

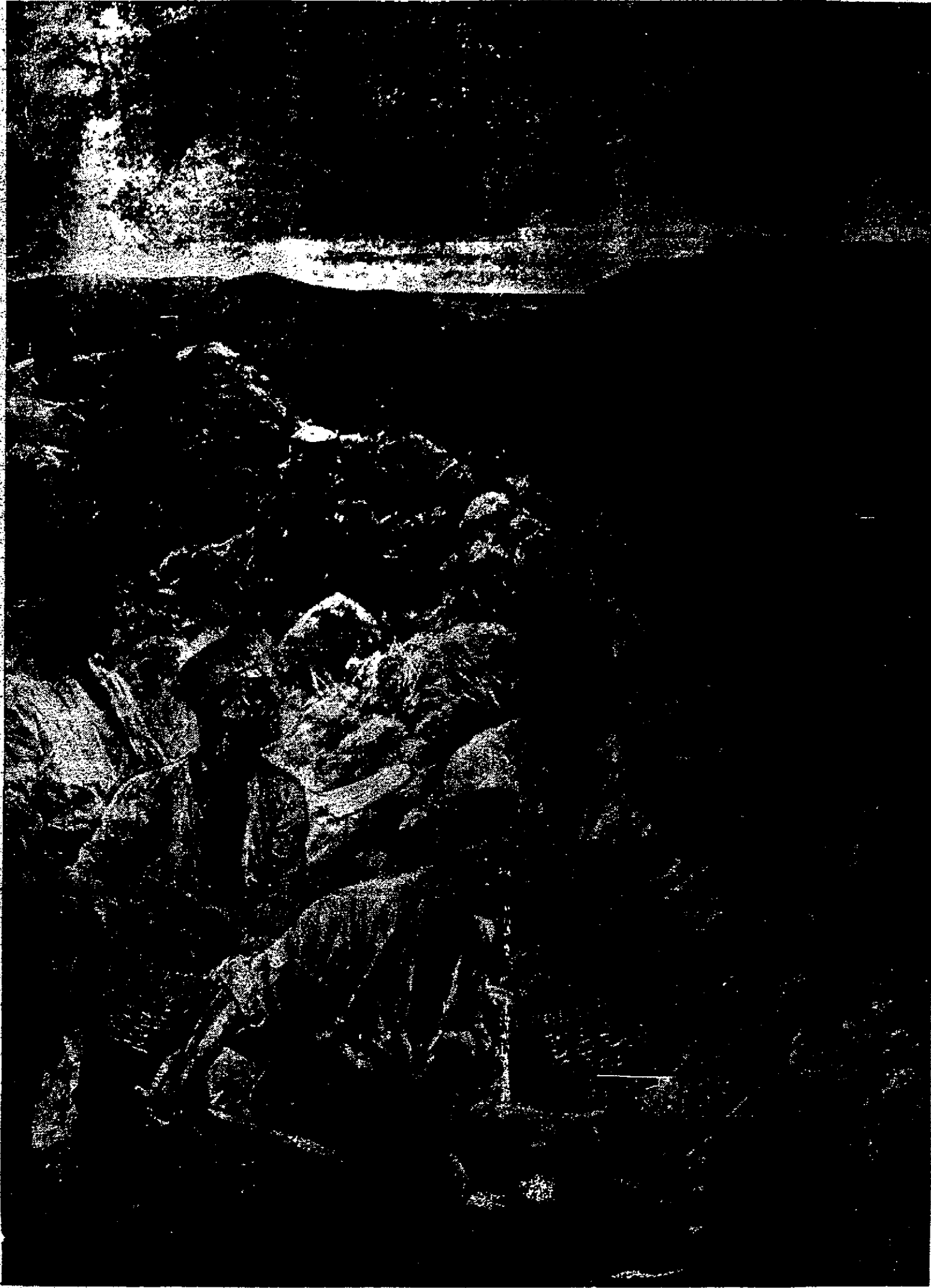
Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 85.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 3635.

DEAD BEFORE PORT ARTHUR MAHONK CONFERENCE CONSIDERS HAWAIIANS



THE MOLE IN THE NIGHT: THE STEALTHY JAPANESE SAPPER THROWING UP EARTHWORKS BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.

Chefoo Hears That 50,000 Japanese Have Been Killed in the Siege. Fog Prevents Fighting at Mukden and Conceals the Armies.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CHEFOO, Oct. 21.—It is estimated that 50,000 Japanese have been killed before Port Arthur.

FOG STOPS FIGHTING.

MUKDEN, Oct. 21.—A dense fog conceals both armies. There has been no fighting.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—The suspension of hostilities below Mukden continues.

TOKIO, Oct. 20.—The Russians, reinforced by 30,000 men and a total of six divisions, now confront the Japanese.

CHEFOO, Oct. 20.—Continued fighting is reported at Port Arthur. The Japanese have captured minor positions.

MARINES WILL STAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—It has been decided to retain the marines at Panama.

A COMPROMISE CANON ON DIVORCE AND MARRIAGE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—The House of Deputies of the Episcopal convention have adopted a compromise canon on divorce permitting the marriage of the innocent party after a year.

A FATAL FRACAS.

MONTEREY, Oct. 21.—In a fight between white infantrymen and colored troopers one infantryman was killed and another mortally wounded.

DISGUISED AS COWS THEY STEAL CATTLE

ODESSA (Russia), Oct. 8.—The peasants of Bogoroditsa, in Southwest Russia, are liable soon to find themselves without cattle. A month ago the livestock of the village, from some mysterious cause, began to dwindle, horses and cows disappearing from the pastures every night. A watch was kept, but no thief could be found. At last, when the villagers were be-

ginning to believe that the devil himself had spirited the beasts away, the truth was discovered.

A gang of thieves from a neighboring village, working in pairs, was in the habit of disguising themselves in the skins of cows, and thus crossing the pastures unobserved during the night. A few days ago a cow of unusual shape was caught, and found to contain a human being, which soon lost its semblance of humanity under the angry peasants' fists.

But the thefts continue, and now the moujiks, armed with guns, are patrolling the roads at night and shooting every horse and cow that comes in sight.

Gorham D. Gilman Says the Franchise for the Natives Was an Error.

W. N. Armstrong Thinks the Territory Will Yet Be Ruled By Native-Born Asiatics—Prof. Hosmer Praises the Missionary Party

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LAKE MOHONK, Oct. 21.—Hawaii was the text of several addresses at the Indian Conference yesterday. Gorham D. Gilman of Boston, a former resident of Hawaii, said that the extension of the suffrage to the native people was a grave error. Recent legislative acts of the Hawaiians showed a lack both of intelligence and morals. Mr. Gilman favored the modification of the Exclusion laws so as to provide Chinese labor for the plantations.

Professor F. A. Hosmer, formerly president of Oahu College, Honolulu, praised the missionary party in the islands and W. N. Armstrong, formerly Attorney General of Hawaii, under the Monarchy, prophesied that native-born Asiatics would finally control the Territory.

REPUBLICANS TALK TO PORTUGUESE

The Republican meeting on Alapai street, back of the pumping plant, was well attended. A few hoodlums made themselves conspicuous by attempting to josh the speakers.

John Marcellino set the ball rolling with a rousing speech in which he compared Iaukea to a rolling wheel which is never in the same place twice.

Frank Andrade and Carlos Long dwelt on the Republican ability to get things done. Long also urged the desirability of the Portuguese becoming the owners of the land occupied by them on Punchbowl and the need of legislation allowing and promoting the manufacture of wine.

E. Faxon Bishop said he was only there to let them know who he was and urged their voting a straight ticket.

John Lane followed with an effective speech in which he complimented the Portuguese for their industry, comparing them with the majority of Hawaiians in that respect. He also advised them to pay more attention to the primaries, and in that way get greater representation.

Mr. Dowsett warned the people against Democratic tinkering with the tariff. The whole prosperity of the islands rests on sugar and a high tariff on that commodity is our salvation. Mr. Dowsett then spoke of Kuhio. It is hard for one without a vote to influence legislation and yet he (Kuhio) had succeeded. It would be folly to send a man new to the ropes, as Iaukea would be, and also one without experience.

Vierra received a popular ovation when he arose to speak and kept the crowd in good spirits.

Mr. Marks gave a general resume of the ideas spoken of during the evening. The desirability of Portuguese ownership of their homes on Punchbowl, the manufacture of wine and the superiority of the Republican ticket as a whole.

FOURTH DISTRICT CONFERENCE TONIGHT

A meeting of all Republican precinct officers of the Fourth District with the District Committee will be held at headquarters, Alakea and Merchant street, this evening to talk over the campaign situation. About 300 citizens are qualified to join in this meeting.

CAPTAIN LYON WILL COME NEXT MONTH

Captain Henry W. Lyon, United States Navy, who was recently detailed to the command of the naval station at Honolulu, as the relief of Admiral Silas W. Terry, will probably sail on the Sierra November 10th, instead of on the Manchuria November 15th, as originally ordered. The change was made necessary because the Manchuria's call at Honolulu has been revoked and she is ordered to go direct to Yokohama. Admiral Terry, Mrs. and Miss Terry will return to Washington via the Suez canal, giving them an opportunity to visit Japan, China and Manchuria on the journey.

Transportation has been secured for Commander Nathan Sargent on board the China, sailing October 25th for Manila. Surgeon and Mrs. Percy will sail on the same steamer. Surgeon Percy goes to Japan to take command of the Naval Hospital at Yokohama.

OLDEST LETTER IN THE WORLD

ATHENS (Greece), October 8.—What is thought to be the oldest letter in existence has been found near this city. It is written on a thin sheet of rolled lead, folded in the center and sealed with wax. On the outside is the address, which reads: "This letter to be given into the hands of Nausias or Thrasticles."

The letter itself reads: "Mueslergos sends greetings to all of you, and asks you to send him a blanket or two sheepskins and some strong sandals to be used on the march. He will return them as soon as he can." M. Wilhelm, secretary of the Austrian Archaeological Society of this city, who succeeded in making out the contents of the letter, thinks that the letter dates from the fourth century before Christ.

Democrats Kept Waiting.

Dr. Cooper, acting president, called a meeting of the Board of Health for 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to consider petitions from members of the Democratic party for permits to campaign speakers to visit the Leper Settlement. There was no quorum at the appointed time, so that the question of permits is still pending.

Want Carter to Speak.

Republican managers are endeavoring to persuade Governor Carter to deliver an address at a meeting planned for the Orpheum on Saturday evening of next week.

A NATIVE JOAN OF ARC IS HEARD.

Mounts Moiliili Rostrum for G. O. P.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

A Hawaiian Joan of Arc appeared at the meeting of the Republicans at Moiliili last night, and, mounting the platform, exhorted the voters present, whether Home Rulers or Democrats, to uphold the administration of Governor Carter and to cast a straight vote for the party of decency—the Republican.

The woman orator was Mrs. Kikaha, wife of the bailiff of the United States District Court. She was a commanding figure as she stood upon the platform in the half-light shed by flares. Her gestures were emphatic but eloquent, and her voice, though keyed up to a high pitch, was clear and resonant. Her speech was a fine oratorical effort and she created a favorable impression.

Mrs. Kikaha said she was born in Moiliili and was well acquainted with the people of that district. She called the men there her brothers and the women her sisters. She called upon the voters to sustain the straight Republican ticket, and if there were any Home Rulers and Democrats yet remaining in the assembly she asked that they cast aside their old affiliations and join the Republican party, which was the party of progress.

Jaikes, she said, was hired by the Democrats to run for Delegate to Congress. He was an uncertain man, for he jumped from one party to another. The Executive of the territory was a Republican and the Republican party was the party of decency (Cries of "Poilei! Poilei!").

In the campaign of 1902 she found many of those present were supporters of the Home Rule ticket, but on the coming 8th of November she hoped none would forget to vote for the Republican party, "for then you will continue to have poi and fish and all that you need."

"Set aside all bad feelings," she continued, "and vote for Prince Kuhio for Delegate to Congress, and also vote for my Senators and my Representatives. Some of them are men that fear God." ("Poilei!" shouted the crowd.)

E. W. Quinn, candidate of the Fourth District for the House of Representatives, next addressed the audience, speaking in English. He said, in part: "I ask you for your votes because I am and always have been a Republican. I believe in the Republican platform, because it guarantees an honorable, efficient and economical government."

"I have always been a working man, began earning my living when I was ten years old, and I have always mixed with what is known as the middle class. You can, therefore, be assured that I will always do what I can for my fellow-working men."

Mr. Quinn closed the candidates on the Senate and House tickets.

"As for Messrs. Harris, Andrade, Long and Aylett, they have already served one term in the Legislature, and if they had not been good men they could not have received a re-nomination from the party."

"I have done nothing in my life thus far to regret, and I don't intend at this time of my life to put any blemishes on my record, so you may be assured that I will make a clean fight in this campaign."

"Vote for Prince Cupid. He has been elected once by you and should be elected by you again. In justice to himself and yourselves, you should send him back to Congress to complete the work he has so well begun."

"I endorse the platform from top to bottom; I endorse the administration of Governor Carter; I especially believe in county government. You will never have a proper government here until you have county government. It is better that you should elect your own officers rather than that you should have them appointed. The Republican party will give you county government."

Bernard Keokolo, "The Boy Orator," was the next speaker. He spoke eloquently in Hawaiian, holding the attention of the large audience from first to last. The "Boy Orator" is a masterful speaker and sways his audiences with remarkable success.

Among other speakers were Sam Kamalopili, who presided at the meeting, Carlos Long, W. W. Harris, John Lane and Wm. Aylett.

SEN. KAIUE WILL NOT ELECTIONEER

It is reported on excellent authority from a Maui man who departed yesterday for Kahului, that Senator Kaiue will not be a candidate for re-election in this campaign although he has filed his nomination papers as a candidate.

DOING POLITICS AT ANDRADE'S

Invitations were quietly sent around during the week in the First precinct to Republicans to foregather at the residence of Frank Andrade, College

Hills, where it was planned to have heart to heart talks to urge the invited ones not to vote a split ticket, but vote the straight Republican ticket. The meeting was to have been kept secret but the result was made public, it being alleged that the talks were so well made that any desire to vote a split ticket was overcome. There were twelve present.

REPUBLICAN RALLY HELD IN DOWNPOUR

Rain interfered with the Republican meeting at Kalia camp. A steady downpour drove away most of the audience and a mere handful had courage enough to remain to the end. Kalama was the chairman and the principal address was made by J. M. Dowsett, who urged the support of the Republican ticket and showed why it would be folly to send any but a Republican delegate to Washington. Several speeches in Hawaiian followed, all urging the support of the straight ticket. A number of Democratic enthusiasts, who also braved the storm, caused considerable excitement by cheering for their party. They were later assisted by some members of the Home Rule camp.

SCHOOL CAN HAVE WATER

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Governor Carter was closeted most of the afternoon yesterday with a committee from the Board of Health and a committee representing Lahaina plantation, which was also represented by its attorney, D. H. Case, the matter at issue being the division of time for the use of the water rights by Lahainaluna school and the Lahaina plantation.

An agreement was drawn up late in the afternoon which was favored and signed by both sides.

This agreement provides a working basis whereby the school is entitled to the use of the water for four hours for its two lands, and fifteen minutes for domestic uses, or 4 1/2 hours. The remainder of the time per diem—10 1/2 hours—is devoted to the plantation and kuleanas.

The government is also to pay the plantation \$600 for lands taken from the Lahaina plantation for the erection of a reservoir built for and by the government.

KAUAI CORPSES COME TO LIFE

The following wireless message was received yesterday from Chester Doyle who is now on Kauai investigating what was originally believed to have been a double murder:

"Murdered man not dead. Woman will recover. Defendant in jail. Made full confession. Five witnesses for government. All O. K. here. No need of Coney returning soon. DOYLE."

He: If I tried to kiss you would you call for help!

She: Would you need it?

CONFIDENCE

said Lord Chatham, "is a plant of slow growth." People believe in things that they see, and in a broad sense they are right. What is sometimes called blind faith is not faith at all. There must be reason and fact to form a foundation for trust. In regard to a medicine or remedy, for example, people ask, "Has it cured others? Have cases like mine been relieved by it? Is it in harmony with the truths of modern science, and has it a record above suspicion? If so, it is worthy of confidence; and if I am ever attacked by any of the maladies for which it is commended I shall resort to it in full belief in its power to help me." On these lines

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION has won its high reputation among medical men, and the people of all civilized countries. They trust it for the same reason that they trust in the familiar laws of nature or in the action of common things. This effective remedy is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It quickly eradicates the poisonous, disease-breeding acids and other toxic matters from the system; regulates and promotes the normal action of the organs, gives vigorous appetite and digestion, and is infallible in Prostration—following Fevers, etc., Scrofula, Influenza, Asthma, Wasting Diseases, Throat and Lung Troubles, etc. Dr. W. A. Young, of Canada, says: "Your tasteless preparation of cod liver oil has given me uniformly satisfactory results, my patients having been of all ages. It is a product of the skill and science of to-day and is successful after the old style modes of treatment have been appealed to in vain. Sold by all chemists.

DOLE ALSO HELD BACK

Governor Carter Seeks Solution of Land Troubles.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

James W. Pratt, Commissioner of Public Lands, yesterday made the discovery that the land patents being withheld by Governor Carter for non-observance of homestead conditions are the same ones that Governor Dole, while in office, for the same reason declined to issue. It was on looking into the records, preparatory to a consultation with the Governor, that Mr. Pratt discovered the fact.

As a rule the Commissioner, as he stated to an Advertiser reporter, makes original investigations for himself of all questions arising in his department. On this occasion, owing to the pressure of cases for decision, he looked up their previous records with the result already stated.

Mr. Pratt was in conference with Governor Carter nearly the entire day yesterday on the question of homesteads whose holders have not complied with the conditions of the law. Attorney General Andrews was called in and gave legal advice to the Governor and the Commissioner.

Governor Carter is desirous of having the matters in difficulty composed as early as possible. Mr. Pratt, to this end, will prepare a complete statement of all the contested cases. This will require a waiting for reports from the district officials as to the extent to which the conditions of receiving patents have been observed or otherwise.

WILDER STOPS ON WORLD TOUR

Marshall P. Wilder, the well known journalist also known as the "Prince of Entertainers and Entertainer of Princes" was among the passengers on the Mongolia yesterday. He is making a tour of the world to end July 15th, 1905, and during the trip he writes a weekly letter for the Sunday magazines of the New York Tribune, Boston Post, Chicago Record-Herald, Pittsburgh Post, St. Louis Republic and Philadelphia Press. It is said that over one million readers see his letters every week. Mr. Wilder had but a short time to see Honolulu but he made the best of that. He was met on board the steamer by Secretary Boyd of the Promotion Committee who showed the traveler and his wife the sights of the city. The letter on Honolulu will be awaited with interest.

Mr. Wilder made a record tour of sightseeing about Honolulu and vicinity. On leaving the steamer Mr. and Mrs. Wilder were entertained at luncheon at the Young Hotel as the guests of honor of Manager H. W. Lake, other guests present being Secretary Atkinson, J. A. Gilman and E. M. Boyd of the Promotion Committee. Afterwards Mr. Wilder was taken about in C. W. C. Deering's motor car in company with Mr. Deering, A. A. Young, Capt. Jargstroff and E. M. Boyd. A trip was made to the Pali, then through the city and park and around Diamond Head, then to various points of interest, and at 4 o'clock Secretary Atkinson entertained both Mr. and Mrs. Wilder with a surf-board ride at Waikiki beach. Mr. Wilder also had the pleasure of seeing several young men riding in a standing position on surf boards.

Mr. Wilder expressed himself as more than pleased with his short visit in Honolulu, stating frequently that Honolulu was a very agreeable surprise to him in every way. It was his first visit into the Pacific Ocean and he had not expected to find such a fine, growing city.

The humorist had letters to Prince David and Sam Parker, and to these gentlemen he expressed a determination to return to Honolulu next year after his lecture tour was completed.

FUNERAL OF F. J. WILHELM

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The funeral of the late F. J. Wilhelm, the contractor was held yesterday afternoon from the family residence corner of Keaumoku and Young streets. A large number of friends were present, while the floral tributes were both numerous and beautiful.

Rev. Henry Parker of Kawaiahaeo church read a simple burial service at which the remains were conveyed to Nuanu Cemetery where were Messrs. Fred Lewis, Dr. Grossman, Dr. Walters, Paul Muhlenberg, H. P. Roth, John Lucas, E. C. Rowe, F. D. Wick.

A Masonic service was held just before the home service at the Masonic Temple, under the auspices of Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21.

Mr. Wilhelm was an important factor in the overthrow of the monarchy, being appointed as a member of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Government on January 17, 1893.

Repugnant to Americans.

Referring to the Japanese traffic in women, of which an explanation was given in last week's Hawaii Shippo to the effect that it did not involve wife-selling, Judge Dole, in the course of passing sentence on a Japanese for conspiracy, said:

"The practice of Japanese bringing women from Japan as wives and then handing them over to anyone who will pay their passage money back to Japan is very repulsive to American sentiment and has got to stop."

KAKAOKO STIRRED UP

Republicans Have An Enthusiastic Rally.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

There was a regular whirlwind Republican meeting in the Kakaoko district last evening. It was managed by the officers of the precinct club and the scene was the big lot in the rear of the Honolulu Iron Works plant. The evening was ideal. Seats were provided for more than 800 and every bench was occupied. Besides this there were several hundred standing and walking about the square. Mr. Lilikalan was the chairman and made interesting and effective introductions. Music was provided by a special quintette club. There were a number of new songs, one of which, to a very pretty air, had for its burden the recital of the relations of Cecil Brown to the Japanese painters, carpenters and plumbers of the city.

In his opening remarks Mr. Lilikalan called attention to what he considered the best features of the administration of Governor Carter. "He," said Mr. Lilikalan, "has shown his capability along financial and economical lines by going into the affairs of the Territory the same as any good business man would approach the conducting of a large concern in which many people were interested. He has simply brought the expenses of the Territory within its revenues, thereby avoiding the piling up of debt. Mr. Carter has been fair and impartial and has declared that the undeviating policy of his administration will be that there shall be honesty in the conduct of our affairs and so far as he has said anything in politics he has advocated fair elections and campaigns. And I tell you that if there is fairness in the election we shall win, for Mr. Kinney and his associates, for selfish and unworthy reasons, are determined by hook or crook to hamper Governor Carter and his officials to the extent of injuring the public service, increasing taxes and delaying and postponing public work." Mr. Lilikalan concluded by urging his hearers and all who had the best interests of Hawaii at heart to vote the straight Republican ticket.

George Makaleini, formerly a Home Ruler, said that his conversion was not a sudden one, that he had become a Republican only after studying the platforms of all the parties. He had listened to the talks of Democratic and Home Rule orators and had reached the conclusion that these parties were only trying to use or fool the Hawaiian people. On the other hand he had found that the Republican party since its organization had kept faith in every particular and had been especially kindly to the natives. Makaleini is a rapid and eloquent speaker and he gave vent to a perfect torrent of friendly analysis to the Republican platform. He named the candidates and emphasized the fitness of each and the good record of each one of them who had been in the Legislature.

Mr. Frank Andrade modestly remarked that he had been a member of the last Legislature and hoped to be a member of the next one. Then he said, in rapid fire style: "As one of the men up for re-election I will venture to enumerate to you a few of the measures that the Republican party put through the last Legislature. Then you can judge if my colleagues on the ticket and myself should or should not be voted for on the 8th of next month. We made an honest attempt to secure the county government for which there was such a general demand. The loan act, which brought a million dollars into the country, was a Republican measure. Other Republican legislation was the act making eight hours a day's work on public undertakings, an act adopting the Hawaiian flag as the Territorial emblem, an act requiring the Territory and all persons accepting Territorial construction contract employ citizen labor only." Mr. Andrade referred in detail to the service rendered in the last Legislature by Messrs. Long and Aylett and of the labors of Mr. Harris as chairman of the finance committee of the House.

Mr. Wm. Olepau, one of the veteran orators and workers of the party, said that he wanted to talk for the straight ticket and on this "scratching business" about which so much had been said in the newspapers and on the streets. "You see," said Mr. Olepau, "these newspapers like to fight each other for fun and lots of these men talking on the street only kick because they always want to tell somebody else what to do. Now, we know what to do ourselves. We learn enough about politics by this time to make up our own mind in our own way. We are all Republicans. Our delegates that we elect pick out the ticket. Then it is sure enough our ticket for all of us and we ought to vote every bit of it from Prince Kuhio down. Of course if some very bad man that the delegates don't know about at the time of the convention get on the ticket, then we protest. But, I tell you, I find only good men, with good records on all the Republican ticket and I vote for all of them and ask you to do the same, for you can see the same as I do that this 'scratch' business is only a trick of the Home Rulers and Democrats to get some of their men into the Legislature to work against our friend, George Carter, and to spoil the plans of our candidates to make good laws for all the people." This effort on the part of the water front man provoked the hearty and longest applause of the evening.

Mr. E. Faxon, who spoke briefly, confining himself almost entirely to national issues, declaring that so long as President Roosevelt appointed the principal officers down here and Congress handed so much legislation appointing to the Territory that our interest in national affairs was by no means small. He believed that the administration would appreciate a Republican victory here and that by the party's success in the Islands strength would be added to our position at Washington, greatly assisting in making for the general prosperity of the group.

William Aylett opened with a strong assault on the enemies and opponents of Governor Carter, whom he declared to be the leading man not only of the party but of the whole Territory. "I am for him and for his policy, first, last and all the time and so far as I am able to learn it is the same with every Hawaiian and haole who will view the situation as it really exists. He is a strong and fearless man devoted to the interests of the people and the party. He is just the man to head the administration in the pioneer days of the Territory and the party. I am a straight out Republican and have been since the party was started here. If I am elected—and I believe that the whole six of us on the ticket will be—I shall co-operate with my associates in working for the people by upholding the administration and by advocating and working for all bills calculated to benefit the whole of the people and I may say, that so far as Honolulu is concerned, particularly for such measures as have the backing of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, for the business men of our town are after all the backbone of the whole country." Mr. Aylett closed by calling for three cheers for Governor Carter and they were given with a "tiger" thrown in for good measure.

Mr. E. W. Quinn made one of his characteristic common-sense talks and was well received and listened to with close attention. Mr. Quinn is becoming more and more popular with his audiences as they admire his straightforwardness. He spoke frankly for a people's business legislature and said that the only way to get it was to vote the straight Republican ticket.

Senator Ache was the last speaker and everybody remained to hear him. He made a strong address in favor of Prince Kuhio and the other candidates and Governor Carter and the administration. Mr. Ache gracefully paid his respects to Col. Jaikes, telling how that individual had drifted from party to party "until, as the haoles say, he has 'reached the limit.'" Senator Ache contended that even in the event of the election of a candidate other than Kuhio the victory would certainly be an empty one and a thing glaucous to the Territory. "For Jaikes is only a mischief maker and Nottley could never find the Capitol building at Washington."

A feature of the meeting was frequent remark from the audience on Senator Brown and his Japanese mechanics. These were some of the sayings: "Is Brown going to send a Jap down to talk to us?" "Cecil Brown don't like kanakas any more." "Cecil Brown very poor man, can't pay for kanaka carpenters."

The usual cheering ended the meeting.

At a few minutes before six last night William Daly, better known as "Bill" Daly, was struck by a bullock that was being driven down Richards street and received injuries that may prove fatal. The bullock, which was about a year old, was being driven down to one of the island steamers by two native cowboys. The one on the Ewa side had a long rope attached to the animal's horns while the other and older of the two men rode by the side of the beast. According to eye witnesses the animal was being driven as fast as it could get over the ground and in a very reckless fashion.

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As the cavalcade approached Queen street Daly, who had been drinking, stepped out of the Aloha Saloon and started to cross the street. As he did so the younger cowboy called out in English: "Go back." Daly looked up and hesitated, then instead of going back he attempted to go between the bullock and the horse with the result that he was struck in the side by the animal's head. He was thrown about ten feet and struck with great force on the back of his head.

Bystanders quickly picked him up and a hurry call was sent in for the patrol wagon. The injured man was bleeding heavily, clothed blood from both ears. When an examination was made at the Queen's Hospital a fracture was found at the base of the skull. At a late hour last night Daly's condition was unchanged and the chances were strongly against his recovery, although there is still some hope.

Daly is well known about town as a hackdriver and lately as an employee of the Republican Committee. In the latter role he has been distributing campaign literature. The police are informed as to the names of the cowboys and it is likely that an investigation of the affair will follow.

DALY SUCCEUMS TO HIS INJURIES

William Daly, who was thrown down by a driven bullock on the waterfront on Tuesday and had his skull fractured in the fall, died early yesterday morning in the Queen's Hospital. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon from the undertaking parlors of Mrs. Williams to Pearl City cemetery.

The coroner's jury found that death was caused by injuries received when he was struck by the bullock and that a native boy whose name was unknown but whose identity is known by his carelessness in driving the animal, is responsible. Several eyewitnesses testified including Haywood, the other cowboy, who said that Daly was intoxicated and tried to play with the bull. The police are looking for the cowboy who has been named as responsible.

SURGEON ST. SURE LEAVES ALAMEDA

Dr. F. A. St. Sure, the popular surgeon of the Alameda, has doffed the blue uniform with the gold stripes around the sleeves and is about to don the ordinary dress of a plantation doctor. He was passed by the Board of Examiners yesterday and will go to Hawaii within a few days where he will be connected with the Hutchinson Sugar Plantation at Honoupo. It is said that there is a big salary attached to the job. In this connection there has been a rumor that the genial doctor is married and has four children. This is denounced as a base canard by the doctor's shipmates who have known the surgeon for years as a pronounced bachelor. But there is a house attached to the plantation position and it is rumored that Dr. St. Sure is soon to—but that is another story.

No surgeon has been appointed in Dr. St. Sure's place but Dr. Arthur G. Hodgins of this city who is going on a trip to the Coast will fill the position for this trip and by that time it is probable that a new man will be secured. Dr. St. Sure's fellow officers on the Alameda express regret at his decision to leave and they all pronounce him a fine fellow and an admirable shipmate.

Francis W. Smith, late of the Alexander Young Hotel of Honolulu, has been appointed chief clerk of the Hotel del Monte. Mr. Smith is one of the best known and most popular hotel men in the West. He was for some time chief clerk at the California Hotel in this city.—Chronicle.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

The uniform success of this remedy has made it the most popular preparation in use for bowel complaints. It is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MANOA GOLF CLUB SUNDAY TOURNAMENT

There will be an 18-hole medal play handicap tournament at the Manoa Golf Club course on Sunday, October 23rd. Drawings will be made at 9:30 sharp. Prizes will be given for the best two net scores. Entrance fee 50c.

The first round of a match-play handicap tournament will begin on Sunday, October 30th at the Manoa course. Entries must be placed in secretary's box at club house or handed to Woods & Sheldon on or before Wednesday, October 19th.

This tournament is similar to the one now being played by the members of the Honolulu Golf Club at Moanalua which has given so much satisfaction on that beautiful course. Prizes will be awarded the winner and the runner-up. A large entry list is expected as a match play tournament is generally much more popular with golfers than the brief medal-play.

The executive committee of the Manoa Golf Club met on Monday evening at the residence of Mr. D. W. Anderson, captain of the club, and committees were selected to report fully upon the several sites for the club's new course.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

makes pale, thin children fat and chubby. Overcomes wasting tendencies and brings back rosy cheeks and bright eyes.

It's surprising how quickly children respond to Scott's Emulsion. It contains just the element of nourishment their little bodies need. They thrive on it.

Even a few drops in the baby's bottle have a noticeable effect for good. Nothing better than Scott's Emulsion for growing children.

Why do substitutes for Scott's Emulsion cost less? Because they're worth less. With one you wait in vain for the benefits you had looked for. In Scott's Emulsion you get them. It never disappoints. That's worth the few cents difference in cost.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

KOOLAU PROTESTS

Against Watson Having His License Renewed.

The petition of Koolaula residents against the renewal or restoration of the right of David Watson for him to again practice law in the district courts, was made a matter of court record yesterday when it was placed on file among other legal papers. The petition is as follows:

Koolaula, Oahu, Aug. 15, 1904.
To Lorrin Andrews, Attorney-General, Territory of Hawaii.

Sir: We, the undersigned American citizens and voters residing in the district of Koolaula, Island of Oahu, do hereby present to you our petition praying against the renewal or restoration to David Watson of a license to practice law before the district courts of this Territory, which said license was revoked by Circuit Judge Robinson, Third Judge of the Circuit Court, First Circuit, in a decision rendered by him and against the said David Watson, and which decision we do hereby uphold and approve, on the very ground that we are familiar with his corrupt works. That we are all of one opinion, that if the said license be renewed and restored to the said David Watson, he will be exercising more of his corrupt works towards all the citizens residing within this district, and will also be doing extortionate works towards poor people in the district.

And further, we do hereby approve that decision rendered by the said Circuit Judge Robinson of the Circuit Court, First Circuit, of the Territory of Hawaii, the same being correct and proper in every way.

(Signed) BY 25 PERSONS.

AN ODD DEFENSE.

H. M. Dow by his attorney Geo. A. Davis makes a general denial to the complaint of plaintiff in the action of J. Alfred Magoon vs. H. M. Dow, defendant, J. H. Fisher, auditor, garnishee. The defendant makes the following statement as being the defense he will rely upon to prove his case:

"That the said promissory note set out in the complaint was made and delivered by the defendant to the plaintiff in connection with a certain mortgage as a matter of form only and upon the understanding and agreement that the defendant would not be called upon to pay the said note, and there never was any value or consideration for the making of the said note by the said defendant, and the said plaintiff first took and always held the same without any value or consideration."

MCCHESNEY LOSES.

The jury in the ejectment case of The First National Bank of Hawaii vs. J. D. Gaines, G. M. McChesney and Alice M. McChesney, rendered a directed verdict for the plaintiff on the ground that the plaintiff having produced evidence showing title to be in the bank, and not sufficient evidence being introduced as would contradict the evidence of the plaintiff. The verdict was as follows:

We, the jury, find for the plaintiff for the restitution of the property described in the complaint, together with the sum of \$168.65 being the rents, issues and profits arising therefrom from and after the 1st day of April, 1904.

THE FAMILY GROWS.

F. E. Thompson, guardian ad litem of the Mersberg minors, has filed a demurrer in the case of John A. Cummins vs. J. O. Carter, trustee under deed of trust to him made by John A. Cummins, dated October 1, 1895, et al., bill for cancellation of trust deed. The demurrer sets forth that it does not appear in the bill by the deed of trust was not the voluntary and free act of the plaintiff; that the plaintiff has been guilty of gross and inexcusable laches in presenting the same and that he is now barred from so doing by said laches.

That it does not appear in said bill that all the necessary parties have been joined in the cause, in that it does not appear that Thos. B. Cummins, Matilda K. Walker, Jane B. Mersberg and May I. Creighton referred to in the deed, have been joined as parties.

That it appears also that there is a misjoinder of parties defendant in that Adolph Constable, Barney Joy and John Doe Blaisdel are joined as parties defendant by virtue of their being husbands of certain other parties defendant named in said bill.

CONFESSION JUDGMENT.

In the case of the Wilmerding-Loewe Co. vs. Lawrence H. Dee, the defendant confesses judgment to the plaintiff in the sum of \$205.65.

MANOA WATER DECISION.

The Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision in the case of Lum Ah Lee et al. vs. Ah Soong et al., damages, in which the decision for plaintiff in the lower court, and from which the defendant appealed from, is affirmed. The syllabus is as follows: The plaintiff claims that damage to taro crop caused by defendant's illegal diversion of water held property assessed to defendant, although a drought was the cause of partial failure of crop, allowance having been made in the award for the proportion of loss sustained by the drought upon other taro crops in the vicinity.

The (taro lands referred to are located in Manoa, the water in question flowing over a certain dam called the Paaluh dam. Plaintiffs were awarded \$1700 damages.

FINED FOR SMUGGLING.

Judge Dole yesterday fined Captain Treasurer of the schooner M. Turner, in

the sum of \$300 for smuggling a quantity of liquor ashore here on a previous trip. He pleaded guilty to the charge.

COURT NOTES.

Ellen Dwight was yesterday appointed administratrix of the estate of Charles Bishop Dwight, deceased, giving a bond in the sum of \$1,000 with Sam'l C. Dwight as surety.

Judge Robinson's jury was yesterday excused until next week Wednesday.

U. S. Marshal Hendry yesterday received a cable order for \$1500 from the U. S. Attorney-General, the amount needed for witness fees.

U. S. Marshal Hendry departed on the Kinau yesterday for Hilo to arrest a person named in one of the indictments reported yesterday by the Grand Jury.

CORBIN IN HONOLULU

Major General Henry C. Corbin, formerly Adjutant General of the United States Army, was a visitor in Honolulu yesterday, being a passenger on the Mongolia on his way to Manila where he will succeed General Wade in the command of the military division of the Philippines. General Corbin is a tall, heavy set man and looks like his pictures so that it was not hard to pick him out among the crowd of passengers that lined the steamer's rail. He received the reporter with a pleasant smile and offered him a seat in an adjacent chair. His first request was for a morning paper and he eagerly scanned the cable dispatches for news from the seat of war. His position, however, does not allow much comment on that subject.

"I really am not in a position to say much that will interest your readers," he said. "I am looking forward with great anticipation to seeing what I can of your beautiful city in this very brief stay. I have never been here before and I am sure I shall enjoy it. I am going out to take command of the military division of the Philippines, that is about all I can say about it. There will be no special changes in the military organization of the islands as far as I know."

When asked whether he knew anything of the plans of the government as to the fortification of Honolulu, the General said: "I know something about it but of course I cannot make the information public. But I am sure that that matter will be attended to soon in a manner that will be satisfactory to your people."

"Except those who own houses near the new forts," suggested the man of the pen: but the man of the sword replied: "The forts would give very little trouble in that way. In fact the neighbors will hardly know that they are there."

As the vessel swung into the channel the various points about the harbor were pointed out to him and the needs of the harbor were laid before him. He listened with evident interest and asked many questions as to the ability of big ships to enter the port and other things connected with the harbor and city. When he shook hands and said: "I am glad to have met you," one felt that he meant what he said. A few moments later he was standing at the rail watching the vessel dock. The Buffalo's band was pounding away on one side and a number of her officers were scanning the crowd with their glasses to catch a glimpse of the General, while on the other a curious crowd on the dock was doing the same thing. The center of all this interest stood motionless on the deck gazing away from the city apparently oblivious to it all, every inch a soldier.

During the afternoon he was shown about the city. Admiral Terry and Captain Humphris were at the dock to meet him when he landed and showed him every courtesy. Mrs. Corbin, who was Miss Edith Agnes Patten and whose father made his fortune in mining at Gold Hill, Nevada, is a most charming woman and showed great interest in Honolulu.

MORE VETERANS CALLED HOME

More Japanese soldiers among the local population are being called home for active service. Owing to the crowded condition of the Mongolia a few who had hoped to leave for Yokohama on that vessel were disappointed. One of them is a veteran of the China-Japan war who is familiar with the present battlefields in Manchuria.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY SATURDAY NIGHT

The Democrats are making preparations for a big rally to be held at the Orpheum theater next Saturday night. The speakers will be prominent men of the party, not candidates, although Curtis Lauka may make an address. W. A. Kinney is also scheduled to make a speech. The Democrats expect to have S. M. Damon on the stage.

LAME BACK.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles and may be cured by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm two or three times a day and rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If this does not afford relief, bind on a piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm and quick relief is almost sure to follow. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

FRUIT PESTS MUST BE KEPT OUT OF ISLANDS

Board of Agriculture Acts On Entomologist Craw's Recommendation--Hilo Forest Reserve--Will Continue Hamakua Tobacco Experiment For Another Year.

Every effort will be made by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry to keep out of the islands the importation of fruits which are known to be infested with pests, as well as animals which have the reputation of preying upon young and ripening fruits and other products.

This action was taken at a meeting of the Board held yesterday afternoon, the recommendation made by Alexander Craw, the eminent entomologist, now attached to the staff of the Board.

The Board also adopted the report of Superintendent of Forestry Hosmer relative to the upper line of the proposed Hilo forest reserve.

Superintendent of Forestry Hosmer's report on the proposed upper boundary of the Hilo Forest Reserve was presented as follows:

October 14th, 1904.
Committee on Forestry, Board of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit herewith a report, with recommendations, on the upper boundary of the proposed forest reserve in the Hilo District, Island of Hawaii.

During the last week of August I made a careful examination of the upper edge of the forest from the 1855 lava flow to the Hamakua boundary, going over the ground in person and supplementing the information so gained by interviews with various persons familiar with the locality, and the conditions existing therein.

In this connection I would acknowledge my obligation to the managers of the several plantations in the Hilo District, to Mr. A. B. Loebenstein of Hilo, and especially to Mr. W. H. Shipman, for information in regard to this question and for other assistance given me.

The general reasons which underlie the establishment of the Hilo Forest Reserve have already been discussed in my report on the lower boundary. In brief they are that this reserve is needed to protect the water sheds of the streams throughout the district, on which the plantations, and to some extent the other industries, present and prospective, along the coast, depend for their most satisfactory development.

This protection can be best afforded by the setting apart of the belt of forest along the slope of Mauna Kea, which receives the heavy rainfall and in which the streams head. The object of the reserve is to prevent excessive run-off, equalize the flow in the streams and protect the slopes against erosion.

It was pointed out in my former report that the trade winds bring in a bank of moisture laden clouds, which pile up against the side of Mauna Kea between the elevations of approximately 2000 and 6000 feet. From the evidence available it appears that the precipitation is heaviest between the elevations of 3000 and 4500 feet, and that from the latter point up to an elevation of about 6500 feet there are only light rains and scattering showers. Higher than this on the slope and in the saddle between Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea, the trade winds die out, much as they do in Kau, just beyond the Volcano House. The point is somewhere between Puu Oo and Kalaheh— the latter place seldom having rain from trade wind clouds, while conversely, during the times of Kona winds, the rains that fall at Kalaheh do not reach Puu Oo.

On the main slope of Mauna Kea above approximately the 6500 foot level, the rains are said to come principally with northerly winds. The storms are usually short ones but precipitation is very heavy while it lasts, rapidly filling the ordinarily dry stream beds so that the fords become impassable. When the rain is over however, the streams fall just as quickly; the water rushing down the mountain and swelling the volume of the permanent stream below. When more rainfall and stream-flow records come to be kept it will be interesting to see how much the lower parts of the streams are influenced by these sudden down pours far up on the mountain.

Under existing conditions little can be done to regulate the flow of the torrents resulting from the storms just described. The open mamani forest now growing on the steep, upper slopes has no appreciable effect on the run-off, while the establishment of a cover of vegetation sufficiently dense to make any material difference in the discharge of the streams is practically out of the question. The chief interest in water conservation thus centers in the lower forest.

The upper line of permanent running water in the streams seems to be near the upper edge of the belt of heavy precipitation, although the dense forest above must exercise a considerable influence in absorbing the light rain and helping to feed the springs from which the upper brooks come.

The dense forest now extends up to an elevation of a little over 6000 feet. Koa and ohia lehua are the predominating trees. With them are associated kolea, pilo, olapa, nani, and some other trees of minor importance, and the dense mass of ferns bracken, and the undergrowth characteristic of the Hawaiian forest.

Humuhua. At this point the koa and ohia are replaced by mamani, which, forming an open stand, extends practically to the upper boundary of Humuhua, and all along the slope of Mauna Kea.

Beyond Honohina the dense forest of ohia and koa comes up to the Humuhua line. From here on to the Hamakua boundary, the proportion of koa is larger and the forest is of greater potential commercial value.

The lands within the limits of the proposed Hilo Forest Reserve, which extend through the forest, are from south to north as follows: Pihonua, Paukaa, Papaikou, Makahanaloa, Hakalau, Honohina, Pihia, Manula, Laupahoehoe, Waipunaie, and a part of Humuhua. Of these lands Pihonua, Pihia, Humuhua and Laupahoehoe are owned by the Government and are, with the exception of the last named, under lease for various terms. A portion of Laupahoehoe is under lease also, but a large part of the land bearing this name on the official maps is included in the tract known as Papaikou forest which is still in the hands of the Government. The remaining lands in the list are owned in fee by plantations or individuals.

The upper part of Pihonua is subtlet to Mr. W. H. Shipman; the boundary being a line run across the land from the center of Reed's island, in the 1855 lava flow. Mr. Shipman has just completed a fence across Pihonua somewhat over a mile mauka of his lower boundary. Hereafter all of his cattle will be kept above this line. The fence starts on the rough aa of the 1855 flow above Halealoha, runs north to the trail, then eastward to the opening in the woods about north of Halealoha, and thence in a fairly straight line across Pihonua to a point on the Paukaa boundary, two miles from the Humuhua line. There are one or two jogs in the fence line which may later be eliminated but this straightening would not materially alter the direction of the line.

Through an arrangement with Brewer & Co., Mr. Shipman has continued the fence across the lands of Paukaa, Papaikou and Makahanaloa, at a slightly higher elevation than that across Pihonua. The corners on these lands are one and one-half instead of two miles mauka of the Humuhua boundary. The average elevation of the fence across these lands is little over 6000 feet. Its location is practically at the upper edge of the dense forest.

Below the line of the fence is a considerable band of wild cattle, which has been estimated to consist of over 500 head. Formerly these cattle ranged all the way from Laupahoehoe to the 1855 flow, but constant hunting at the northern end of the district has now driven the greater part towards Pihonua. By the terms of his agreement with Brewer & Co., Mr. Shipman leases the land, and agrees to exterminate the wild cattle in the forest below. This work is now going on with systematic driving and shooting, which will be continued as long as there are any wild cattle left.

If a similar arrangement could be made with Irwin and Company, Mr. Shipman would be glad to continue the fence across the lands of Hakalau and Honohina.

There exist division fences between Humuhua and the lower lying lands as far north as Hakalau. Beyond this the lands are unfenced and are open to cattle or sheep from above. As a matter of fact the sheep are not allowed to get far into the forest, because of the difficulty in herding them in the underbrush. Wild pigs abound in the forest. No estimate can be made of their number.

The fence erected by Mr. Shipman meets so many of the requirements of the upper boundary of the proposed Hilo Forest Reserve, that it seems to me wise to adopt it, from the 1855 flow to the land of Hakalau, and the line desired. From there on I recommend that the boundary follow the edge of the forest across Hakalau and Honohina. This coincides with the location desired by Mr. Shipman for the extension of his fence. From the corner of Honohina, Pihia and Humuhua, the reserve line should follow the lower boundary of Humuhua, as far as the north mauka corner of Waipunaie, thence across Humuhua to a point on the Hilo-Hamakua boundary, to be determined later in connection with the Hamakua reserve.

My reasons for recommending this line are as follows: A belt of at least two miles of forest above the upper limit of the heavy rain belt and the head of the permanently running streams is thus reserved.

The line is far enough mauka to include practically all of the area subject to the showers and light rains occurring above the belt of heavy precipitation.

The reservation as recommended will, I believe, insure the objects for which it is made. While the forest could undoubtedly be extended further mauka, I think the land above the proposed line can be used for other purposes than forest, without detriment to the best interests of the reserve.

There remains one more point to be considered: the southern boundary of the reserve. This seems to be naturally fixed by the lava flows of 1855 and 1881, beyond which to the south and east, the whole character of the country changes. But it is urged by some that there is agricultural land on Pihonua between the 1855 flow and the Waikuku river, which under certain conditions could be opened to settlement without detriment to the reserve. This is a question for future study. At present the section is unexplored. No trails penetrate the forest and its outer edge only is accessible.

Should the projected road from Hilo, known as the "One County Road," be built, the area in question would be brought into touch with markets. If it were then found that land suitable for agriculture existed, and that it could be opened for settlement without endangering the sources of the Waikuku, I should be in favor of so doing. But until there is a more definite prospect of the road being built I believe the land is better in a forest reserve. I therefore recommend that the southern boundary of the Hilo Forest Reserve be the lava flow of 1855.

If the recommendation in this report are approved by the Board I suggest that the Governor be requested to set aside as soon as practicable, all the Government land now under lease within the limits of the Hilo Forest Reserve. I further suggest that the Board make known its willingness to consider propositions looking to the turning over to the Government, under the terms of Act 44 of the Session of 1903, of privately owned lands within this reserve.

Very respectfully,
RALPH S. HOSMER,
Superintendent of Forestry.

Mr. Hosmer also reported that Mr. Olding of Hawaii was anxious that something be done in the matter of defining the boundary for forest reserve in Kohala in the vicinity of the proposed Kohala ditch. Mr. Olding recommended last May that certain gulches, except land in Laupahoehoe belonging to the Booth estate, be set aside for forest reserve. This land is practically unexplored.

Mr. Thurston suggested that the board approve of the suggestion and refer it to Mr. Hosmer for a report with recommendations.

The following resolution was then passed on presentation by Mr. Thurston:

Resolved, That the upper line of the Hilo forest reserve as recommended by the Committee on Forestry, based on the report of the Superintendent of Forestry this day presented to the board, be approved, and that the Superintendent of Forestry be instructed to proceed to secure the preparation of a map and metes and bounds to be embodied in a description of the Hilo Forest Reserve in accordance herewith.

KAUAI RESERVE MATTER.

Mr. Hosmer reported that the Kauai reserve matter was progressing. W. O. Smith, attorney for Mr. Wilcox is preparing a release or surrender of certain lands desired by the Board for reserve purposes. A map of the proposed reserve lines will probably be ready next week.

CITIZEN LABOR ONLY.

In his weekly report of incidental matters occurring about the department nursery, Mr. Hosmer reported that all Japanese laborers have been turned away from work and Portuguese laborers substituted with good results. He recommended that prison labor be secured for a while to assist in laying new laws, etc.

BISHOP ESTATE TO AID.

F. S. Dodge, agent of the Bishop Estate, was present at the meeting. He stated that he had had several conversations with Mr. Hosmer on the subject of the Hilo forest reserve. He was not prepared yet to make any statement as to what action the Estate would take with reference to its lands involved in the proposed Hilo reserve, until the second and third sections of the maps were prepared. He said, however, that the estate would co-operate with the Board, but wanted a definite line established before they would say what they would do.

PINEAPPLE PEST.

Mr. Dole of Wahiawa spoke of a resolution passed by the Board about a year ago relative to sending an entomologist to Wahiawa to investigate the insect which is bothering pineapples. He understood that the entomologists were very busy but hoped that time would be found to have one sent to Wahiawa as the need of expert investigation was necessary.

Entomologist Craw stated that the staff was extremely busy but he hoped to be able to go there in a few weeks.

HAMAKUA TOBACCO.

Director Jared Smith of the United States Experiment Station placed on exhibition before the Board some fine samples of Sumatra and Havana tobacco grown in Hamakua, Hawaii. The samples were passed around and were pronounced by the connoisseurs of the Board to be of excellent flavor. The tobacco was raised on about an acre and a quarter of ground under the direction of the U. S. Experiment Station and personally attended to by Mr. Blacow. This is the result of an appropriation made by the last legislature to experiment in tobacco culture. A portion of this money was set aside to aid in the culture under the direction of Jared Smith.

Mr. Smith reported that about 70,000 leaves, or about 1200 pounds, was the result of the first crop. The Board approved of the experiment thus far by voting to continue it another year. Mr. Smith is arranging to have the tobacco cured. This operation will take about six weeks' time. He thought it best to cure the product here rather than to trust it to easterners as they might not be inclined to take the proper interest in the process. He stated that the second crop would be planted shortly. He suggested trying to raise Sumatra leaf in the Kona district. Mr. Thurston was emphatic in his recommendation for a continuation of the experiment.

BLUEFIELDS DOING WELL.

It was reported that the Bluefields bananas are doing well and several hundred suckers have been set out. The Board again wishes to draw the attention of the public to the fact that the Bluefields bananas are not yet ready for public distribution.

IMPORTANT POINT UP

In Writ of Prohibition Before Supreme Court.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

A most important judicial issue comes before the Supreme Court today and, of strange necessity, two members of the bench to try it are officially interested in the outcome. It is the question of the authority of Circuit Court Judges to hold court at chambers, in equity, probate or any other jurisdiction. There is no question about it, so far as the old Hawaiian law is concerned, but the point has been raised as to whether a Circuit Judge has any jurisdiction out of court term, under the following provision of the Organic Act:

"Sec. 81. That the judicial power of the Territory shall be vested in one supreme court, circuit courts, and in such inferior courts as the legislature may from time to time establish. And until the legislature shall otherwise provide, the laws of Hawaii heretofore in force concerning the several courts and their jurisdiction and procedure shall continue in force except as hereinafter provided."

The matter in which the question is brought to an issue is a writ of prohibition sued out of the Supreme Court to prevent Circuit Judge Gear from taking any jurisdiction of the proceedings for removing the guardian of, Anne T. K. Parker, a minor.

As two members of the Supreme Court are disqualified in the matter, Circuit Judges De Bolt and Robinson will sit as substitutes. An odd possibility of the situation here looms up. Among the many attacks on certain Hawaiian laws as being contrary to, or inconsistent with, the Organic Act, the question of the validity of Judge Robinson's holding of office has been raised. The appeal of E. S. Boyd from conviction of embezzlement is partly grounded on a denial of the power of the legislature to create a third judgeship in the First Judicial Circuit. As the position thus created is held by Judge Robinson, the determination of this point may have the effect of making void anything the Supreme Court decides with him as one of its members.

Altogether, it would appear as if one of the most necessary pieces of legislation the Territory requires from Congress is something to straighten out all tangles in the system of Territorial jurisprudence.

DANGERS TO HAWAII.

The report of Entomologist Alexander Craw as to the dangerous insects and pests which menace Hawaii, was as follows:

Honolulu, Oct. 19, 1904.
To the Honorable Board of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu, T. H.

Gentlemen: All steamers and sailing vessels entering Honolulu from outside the Territory of Hawaii have been visited upon arrival and all horticultural and agricultural products in the possession of passengers or crew or on the ship's manifest, have been carefully inspected on the docks. Some small lots have been condemned and destroyed or returned.

In the case of growing plants they have been treated with hydrocyanic acid gas, even in cases where no infection could be noticed. This work has been done in our new fumigating rooms on the docks, thereby removing all danger from such imports.

The plants came from the States, one case from England and a small lot from Japan. From the latter country, some apples, pears and a basket of pernicious infested with Lepidoptera larvae and fungus disease. Samples were put up in jars containing formalin for office exhibits.

A passenger ex S. S. Doric on the 18th inst. from Japan, had a box of mammoth chenutts that I found to be infested with the larvae of a beetle. We found from one to eleven larvae in a single nut. The box and its contents were destroyed by burning. Samples of insects and nuts were also put up for the office.

The introduced beneficial insects from Australia arrived in better condition. I have placed Mr. Kotinsky in charge of the breeding room.

The Japanese Beetle (*Adoretus umbrinus*). One large box two-thirds full of earth and containing about 1000 of the beetles, some of which were fungicide specimens received from Father Mathias through the kindness of Mr. McGuire. These were in there nearly three weeks, so that now nearly all the beetles are dead, and the entire box, earth and all is well permeated with the fungus. We are now ready to notify the public, advising them to bring beetles and call for them on the evening of the third day.

Up to the present we had three boxes inoculated, the others will be ready in a week or so. More beetles have been prepared, were it not for a lack of beetles to reach the office.

Some half a dozen species of ladybird beetles received from Messrs. Koebel and Perkins, Oct. 4th, per S. S. Ventura, are being fed and notes taken on their life history. One of these, *Leisxconformis*, a voracious aphid eater is doing particularly well. A male and two females were received alive. Eggs were found from time to time, altogether 328 eggs of this species were counted up to date. Most of these have hatched as they pass but 80-70 hours in the egg-stage. They seem to be fond of orange aphids: unfortunately the latter is growing scarce in the Nursery orchard. They appear ready for public distribution.

(Continued on Page 7.)

A NATIVE JOAN OF ARC IS HEARD.

Mounts Moiliili Rostrum for G. O. P.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

A Hawaiian Joan of Arc appeared at the meeting of the Republicans at Moiliili last night, and, mounting the platform, exhorted the voters present, whether Home Rulers or Democrats, to uphold the administration of Governor Carter and to cast a straight vote for the party of decency—the Republican.

The woman orator was Mrs. Kikaha, wife of the bailiff of the United States District Court. She was a commanding figure as she stood upon the platform in the half-light shed by flare-torches. Her gestures were emphatic but eloquent, and her voice, though keyed up to a high pitch, was clear and resonant. Her speech was a fine oratorical effort and she created a favorable impression.

Mrs. Kikaha said she was born in Moiliili and was well acquainted with the people of that district. She called the men there her brothers and the women her sisters. She called upon the voters to sustain the straight Republican ticket, and if there were any Home Rulers and Democrats yet remaining in the assembly she asked that they cast aside their old affiliations and join the Republican party, which was the party of progress.

Iaukea, she said, was hired by the Democrats to run for Delegate to Congress. He was an uncertain man, for he jumped from one party to another. The Executive of the territory was a Republican and the Republican party was the party of decency (Cries of "Pololei! Pololei!").

In the campaign of 1902 she found many of those present were supporters of the Home Rule ticket, but on the coming 8th of November she hoped none would forget to vote for the Republican party, "for then you will continue to have poi and fish and all that you need."

"Set aside all bad feelings," she continued, "and vote for Prince Kuhio for Delegate to Congress, and also vote for my Senators and my Representatives. Some of them are men that fear God." ("Pololei!" shouted the crowd.)

E. W. Quinn, candidate of the Fourth District for the House of Representatives, next addressed the audience, speaking in English. He said, in part: "I ask you for your votes because I am and always have been a Republican. I believe in the Republican platform, because it guarantees an honorable, efficient and economical government."

"I have always been a working man, began earning my living when I was ten years old, and I have always mixed with what is known as the middle class. You can, therefore, be assured that I will always do what I can for my fellow-working men."

Mr. Quinn spoke of the candidates on the Senate and House tickets.

"As for Messrs. Harris, Andrade, Long and Aylett, they have already served one term in the Legislature, and if they had not been good men they could not have received a re-nomination from the party."

"I have done nothing in my life thus far to regret, and I don't intend at this time of my life to put any blemishes on my record, so you may be assured that I will make a clean fight in this campaign."

"Vote for Prince Cupid. He has been elected once by you and should be elected by you again. In justice to himself and yourselves, you should send him back to Congress to complete the work he has so well begun."

"I endorse the platform from top to bottom; I endorse the administration of Governor Carter; I especially believe in county government. You will never have a proper government here until you have county government. It is better that you should elect your own officers rather than that you should have them appointed. The Republican party will give you county government."

Bernard Keiokolo, "The Boy Orator," was the next speaker. He spoke eloquently in Hawaiian, holding the attention of the large audience from first to last. The "Boy Orator" is a masterful speaker and sways his audiences with remarkable success.

Among other speakers were Sam Kamalopili, who presided at the meeting, Charles Long, W. W. Harris, John Lane and Wm. Aylett.

SEN. KAIUE WILL NOT ELECTIONEER

It is reported on excellent authority from a Maui man who departed yesterday for Kahului, that Senator Kaiue will not be a candidate for re-election in this campaign although he has filed his nomination papers as a candidate.

DOING POLITICS AT ANDRADE'S

Invitations were quietly sent around during the week in the First precinct to Republicans to foregather at the residence of Frank Andrade, College

Hills, where it was planned to have heart to heart talks to urge the invited ones not to vote a split ticket, but vote the straight Republican ticket. The meeting was to have been kept secret but the result was made public, it being alleged that the talks were so well made that any desire to vote a split ticket was overcome. There were twelve present.

REPUBLICAN RALLY HELD IN DOWNPOUR

Rain interfered with the Republican meeting at Kalihi camp. A steady downpour drove away most of the audience and a mere handful had courage enough to remain to the end. Kalamia was the chairman and the principal address was made by J. M. Dowsett, who urged the support of the Republican ticket and showed why it would be folly to send any but a Republican delegate to Washington. Several speeches in Hawaiian followed, all urging the support of the straight ticket. A number of Democratic enthusiasts, who also braved the storm, caused considerable excitement by cheering for their party. They were later assisted by some members of the Home Rule camp.

SCHOOL CAN HAVE WATER

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Governor Carter was closeted most of the afternoon yesterday with a committee from the Board of Health and a committee representing Lahaina plantation, which was also represented by its attorney, D. H. Case, the matter at issue being the division of time for the use of the water rights by Lahainaluna school and the Lahaina plantation.

An agreement was drawn up late in the afternoon which was favored and signed by both sides.

This agreement provides a working basis whereby the school is entitled to the use of the water for four hours for its two lands, and fifteen minutes for domestic uses, or 4½ hours. The remainder of the time per diem—19½ hours—is devoted to the plantation and kulanass.

The government is also to pay the plantation \$600 for lands taken from the Lahaina plantation for the erection of a reservoir built for and by the government.

KAUAI CORPSES COME TO LIFE

The following wireless message was received yesterday from Chester Doyle who is now on Kauai investigating what was originally believed to have been a double murder:

"Murdered man not dead. Woman will recover. Defendant in jail. Made full confession. Five witnesses for government. All O. K. here. No need of Coney returning soon. DOYLE."

He: If I tried to kiss you would you call for help?
She: Would you need it?

CONFIDENCE

said Lord Chatham, "is a plant of slow growth." People believe in things that they see, and in a broad sense they are right. What is sometimes called blind faith is not faith at all. There must be reason and fact to form a foundation for trust. In regard to a medicine or remedy, for example, people ask, "Has it cured others? Have cases like mine been relieved by it? Is it in harmony with the truths of modern science, and has it a record above suspicion? If so, it is worthy of confidence; and if I am ever attacked by any of the maladies for which it is commended I shall resort to it in full belief in its power to help me." On these lines

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION has won its high reputation among medical men, and the people of all civilized countries. They trust it for the same reason that they trust in the familiar laws of nature or in the action of common things. This effective remedy is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It quickly eradicates the poisonous, disease-breeding acids and other toxic matters from the system; regulates and promotes the normal action of the organs, gives vigorous appetite and digestion, and is infallible in Prostration—following Fevers, etc., Scrofula, Influenza, Asthma, Wasting Diseases, Throat and Lung Troubles, etc. Dr. W. A. Young, of Canada, says: "Your tasteless preparation of cod liver oil has given me uniformly satisfactory results, my patients having been of all ages." It is a product of the skill and science of to-day and is successful after the old style modes of treatment have been appealed to in vain. Sold by all chemists.

DOLE ALSO HELD BACK

Governor Carter Seeks Solution of Land Troubles.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

James W. Pratt, Commissioner of Public Lands, yesterday made the discovery that the land patents, being withheld by Governor Carter, for non-observance of homestead conditions, are the same ones that Governor Dole, while in office, for the same reason declined to issue. It was on looking into the records, preparatory to a consultation with the Governor, that Mr. Pratt discovered the fact.

As a rule the Commissioner, as he stated to an Advertiser reporter, makes original investigations for himself of all questions arising in his department. On this occasion, owing to the pressure of cases for decision, he looked up their previous records with the result already stated.

Mr. Pratt was in conference with Governor Carter nearly the entire day yesterday on the question of homesteads whose holders have not complied with the conditions of the law. Attorney General Andrews was called in and gave legal advice to the Governor and the Commissioner.

Governor Carter is desirous of having the matters in difficulty composed as early as possible. Mr. Pratt, to this end, will prepare a complete statement of all the contested cases. This will require a waiting for reports from the district officials as to the extent to which the conditions of receiving patents have been observed or otherwise.

WILDER STOPS ON WORLD TOUR

Marshall P. Wilder, the well-known journalist also known as the "Prince of Entertainers and Entertainer of Princes" was among the passengers on the Mongolia yesterday. He is making a tour of the world to end July 15th, 1905, and during the trip he writes a weekly letter for the Sunday magazines of the New York Tribune, Boston Post, Chicago Record-Herald, Pittsburgh Post, St. Louis Republic and Philadelphia Press. It is said that over one million readers see his letters every week. Mr. Wilder had but a short time to see Honolulu but he made the best of that. He was met on board the steamer by Secretary Boyd of the Promotion Committee who showed the traveler and his wife the sights of the city. The letter on Honolulu will be awaited with interest.

Mr. Wilder made a record tour of sightseeing about Honolulu and vicinity. On leaving the steamer Mr. and Mrs. Wilder were entertained at luncheon at the Young Hotel as the guests of honor of Manager H. W. Lake, other guests present being Secretary Atkinson, J. A. Gilman and E. M. Boyd of the Promotion Committee. Afterwards Mr. Wilder was taken about in C. W. C. Deering's motor car in company with Mr. Deering, A. A. Young, Capt. Jargstroff and E. M. Boyd. A trip was made to the Pali, then through the city and park and around Diamond Head, then to various points of interest, and at 4 o'clock Secretary Atkinson entertained both Mr. and Mrs. Wilder with a surfboat ride at Waikiki beach. Mr. Wilder also had the pleasure of seeing several young men riding in a standing position on surf boards.

Mr. Wilder expressed himself as more than pleased with his short visit in Honolulu, stating frequently that Honolulu was a very agreeable surprise to him in every way. It was his first visit into the Pacific Ocean and he had not expected to find such a fine, growing city.

The humorist had letters to Prince David and Sam Parker, and to these gentlemen he expressed a determination to return to Honolulu next year after his lecture tour was completed.

FUNERAL OF F. J. WILHELM

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The funeral of the late F. J. Wilhelm, the contractor, was held yesterday afternoon from the family residence corner of Keaamoku and Young streets. A large number of friends were present, while the floral tributes were both numerous and beautiful.

Rev. Henry Parker of Kawaiahaeo church read a simple burial service after which the remains were conveyed to Nuuanu Cemetery where they were interred. The ball-bearers were Messrs. Fred Lewis, Dr. Grossman, Dr. Walters, Paul Muhlenberg, H. P. Roth, John Lucas, E. C. Rowe, F. D. Wicke.

A Masonic service was held just before the home service at the Masonic Temple, under the auspices of Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21.

Mr. Wilhelm was an important factor in the overthrow of the monarchy, being appointed as a member of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Government on January 17, 1893.

Repugnant to Americans.

Referring to the Japanese traffic in women, of which an explanation was given in last Weekly Hawaii Shinto to the effect that it did not involve wife-selling, Judge Dole, in the course of passing sentence on a Japanese for conspiracy, said:

"The practice of Japanese bringing women from Japan as wives and then handing them over to anyone who will pay their passage money back to Japan is very repulsive to American sentiment and has got to stop."

KAKAOKO STIRRED UP

Republicans Have An Enthusiastic Rally.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

There was a regular whirlwind Republican meeting in the Kakaoko district last evening. It was managed by the officers of the precinct club, and the scene was the big lot in the rear of the Honolulu Iron Works plant. The evening was ideal. Seats were provided for more than 800 and every bench was occupied. Besides this there were several hundred standing and walking about the square. Mr. Lilikalanani was the chairman and made interesting and effective introductions. Music was provided by a special quintette club. There were a number of new songs, one of which, to a very pretty air, had for its burden the recital of the relations of Cecil Brown to the Japanese painters, carpenters and plumbers of the city.

In his opening remarks Mr. Lilikalanani called attention to what he considered the best features of the administration of Governor Carter. "He," said Mr. Lilikalanani, "has shown his capability along financial and economical lines by going into the affairs of the Territory the same as any good business man would approach the conducting of a large concern in which many people were interested. He has simply brought the expenses of the Territory within its revenues, thereby avoiding the piling up of debt. Mr. Carter has been fair and impartial and has declared that the undeviating policy of his administration will be that there shall be honesty in the conduct of our affairs and so far as he has said anything in politics he has advocated fair elections and campaigns. And I tell you that if there is fairness in the election we shall win, for Mr. Kinney and his associates, for selfish and unworthy reasons, are determined by hook or crook to hamper Governor Carter and his officials to the extent of injuring the public service, increasing taxes and delaying and postponing public work."

Mr. Lilikalanani concluded by urging his hearers and all who had the best interests of Hawaii at heart to vote the straight Republican ticket. George Makalei, formerly a Home Ruler, said that his conversion was not a sudden one, that he had become a Republican only after studying the platforms of all the parties. He had listened to the talks of Democratic and Home Rule orators and had reached the conclusion that these parties were only trying to use or fool the Hawaiian people. On the other hand he had found that the Republican party since its organization had kept faith in every particular and had been especially kind to the natives. Makalei is a rapid and eloquent speaker and he gave vent to a perfect torrent of friendly analysis to the Republican platform. He named the candidates and emphasized the fitness of each and the good record of each one of them who had been in the Legislature.

Mr. Frank Andrade modestly remarked that he had been a member of the last Legislature and hoped to be a member of the next one. Then he said, in rapid fire style: "As one of the men up for re-election I will venture to enumerate to you a few of the measures that the Republican party put through the last Legislature. Then you can judge if my colleagues on the ticket and myself should or should not be voted for on the 8th of next month. We made an honest attempt to secure the county government for which there was such a general demand. The loan act, which brought a million dollars into the country, was a Republican measure. Other Republican legislation was the act making eight hours a day's work on public undertakings, an act adopting the Hawaiian flag as the Territorial emblem, an act requiring the Territory and all persons accepting Territorial construction contract employ citizen labor only." Mr. Andrade referred in detail to the service rendered in the last Legislature by Messrs. Long and Aylett and of the labors of Mr. Harris as chairman of the finance committee of the House.

Mr. Wm. Olepau, one of the veteran orators and workers of the party, said that he wanted to talk for the straight ticket and on this "scratching business" about which so much had been said in the newspapers and on the streets. "You see," said Mr. Olepau, "these newspapers like to fight each other for fun and lots of these men talking on the street only kick because they always want to tell somebody else what to do. Now, we know what to do ourselves. We learn enough about politics by this time to make up our own mind in our own way. We are all Republicans. Our delegates that we elect pick out the ticket. Then it is sure enough our ticket for all of us and we ought to vote every bit of it from Prince Kuhio down. Of course if some very bad man that the delegates don't know about at the time of the convention get on the ticket, then we protest. But I tell you, I find only good men, with good records on this Republican ticket and I vote for all of them and ask you to do the same, for you can see the same as I do that this 'scratching business' is only a trick of the Home Rulers and Democrats to get some of their men into the Legislature to work against our friend, George Carter, and to spoil the plans of our candidates to make good laws for all the people." This effort on the part of the water front man provoked the heartiest and longest applause of the evening.

Mr. E. Faxon spoke briefly, confining himself almost entirely to national issues, declaring that so long as President Roosevelt appointed the prin-

cipal officers down here and Congress handled so much legislation appertaining to the Territory that our interest in national affairs was by no means small. He believed that the administration would appreciate a Republican victory here and that by the party's success in the islands strength would be added to our position at Washington, greatly assisting in making for the general prosperity of the group.

William Aylett opened with a strong assault on the enemies and opponents of Governor Carter, whom he declared to be the leading man not only of the party but of the whole Territory. "I am for him and for his policy, first, last and all the time and so far as I am able to learn it is the same with every Hawaiian and haole who will view the situation as it really exists. He is a strong and fearless man devoted to the interests of the people and the party. He is just the man to head the administration in the pioneer days of the Territory and the party. I am a straight out Republican and have been since the party was started here. If I am elected—and I believe that the whole six of us on the ticket will be—I shall co-operate with my associates in working for the people by upholding the administration and by advocating and working for all bills calculated to benefit the whole of the people and I may say, that so far as Honolulu is concerned, particularly for such measures as have the backing of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, for the business men of our town are after all the backbone of the whole country." Mr. Aylett closed by calling for three cheers for Governor Carter and they were given with a "Uger" thrown in for good measure.

Mr. E. W. Quinn made one of his characteristic common-sense talks and was well received and listened to with close attention. Mr. Quinn is becoming more and more popular with his audiences as they admire his straightforwardness. He spoke frankly for a people's business legislature and said that the only way to get it was to vote the straight Republican ticket.

Senator Achi was the last speaker and everybody remained to hear him. He made a strong address in favor of Prince Kuhio and the other candidates and Governor Carter and the administration. Mr. Achi gracefully paid his respects to Col. Iaukea, telling how that individual had drifted from party to party "until, as the haoles say, he had reached the limit." Senator Achi contended that even in the event of the election of a candidate other than Kuhio the victory would certainly be an empty one and a thing disastrous to the Territory. "For Iaukea is only a mischief maker and Notley could never find the Capitol building at Washington."

A feature of the meeting was frequent remark from the audience on Senator Brown and his Japanese mechanics. These were some of the sayings:

"Is Brown going to send a Jap down to talk to us?"

"Cecil Brown don't like kanakas any more."

"Cecil Brown very poor man, can't pay for kanaka carpenters."

The usual cheering ended the meeting.

MANOA GOLF CLUB SUNDAY TOURNAMENT

There will be an 18-hole medal play handicap tournament at the Manoa Golf Club course on Sunday, October 23rd. Drawings will be made at 9:30 sharp. Prizes will be given for the best two net scores. Entrance fee 50c.

The first round of a match-play handicap tournament will begin on Sunday, October 24th at the Manoa course. Entries must be placed in secretary's box at club house or handed to Woods & Sheldon on or before Wednesday, October 19th.

This tournament is similar to the one now being played by the members of the Honolulu Golf Club at Moanalua which has given so much satisfaction on that beautiful course. Prizes will be awarded the winner and the runner-up. A large entry list is expected as a match play tournament is generally much more popular with golfers than the briefier medal-play.

The executive committee of the Manoa Golf Club met on Monday evening at the residence of Mr. D. W. Anderson, captain of the club, and committees were selected to report fully upon the several sites for the club's new course.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

makes pale, thin children fat and chubby. Overcomes wasting tendencies and brings back rosy cheeks and bright eyes.

It's surprising how quickly children respond to Scott's Emulsion. It contains just the element of nourishment their little bodies need. They thrive on it.

Even a few drops in the baby's bottle have a noticeable effect for good. Nothing better than Scott's Emulsion for growing children.

Why do substitutes for Scott's Emulsion cost less? Because they're worth less. With one you wait in vain for the benefits you had looked for. In Scott's Emulsion you get them. It never disappoints. That's worth the few cents difference in cost.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 405 Pearl Street, New York.

FATALLY HURT BY YOUNG BULL.

W. Daly Run Down On Richards Street.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

At a few minutes before six last night William Daly, better known as "Bill" Daly, was struck by a bullock that was being driven down Richards street and received injuries that may prove fatal. The bullock, which was about a year old, was being driven down to one of the island steamers by two native cowboys. The one on the Ewa side had a long rope attached to the animal's horns while the other and older of the two men rode by the side of the beast. According to eye witnesses the animal was being driven as fast as it could get over the ground and in a very reckless fashion.

As the cavalcade approached Queen street Daly, who had been drinking, stepped out of the Aloha Saloon and started to cross the street. As he did so the younger cowboy called out in English: "Go back." Daly looked up and hesitated, then instead of going back he attempted to go between the bullock and the horse with the result that he was struck in the side by the animal's head. He was thrown about ten feet and struck with great force on the back of his head.

Eyewitnesses quickly picked him up and a hurry call was sent in for the patrol wagon. The injured man was bleeding heavily, clothed blood from both ears. When an examination was made at the Queen's Hospital a fracture was found at the base of the skull. At a late hour last night Daly's condition was unchanged and the chances were strongly against his recovery, although there is still some hope.

Daly is well known about town as a hackdriver and lately as an employee of the Republican Committee. In the latter role he has been distributing campaign literature. The police are informed as to the names of the cowboys and it is likely that an investigation of the affair will follow.

DALY SUCCUMBS TO HIS INJURIES

William Daly, who was thrown down by a driven bullock on the waterfront on Tuesday and had his skull fractured in the fall, died early yesterday morning in the Queen's Hospital. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon from the undertaking parlors of Mrs. Williams to Pearl City cemetery.

The coroner's jury found that death was caused by injuries received when he was struck by the bullock and that a native boy whose name was unknown but whose identity is known, by his carelessness in driving the animal, is responsible. Several eyewitnesses testified including Haywood, the other cowboy, who said that Daly was intoxicated and tried to play with the bull. The police are looking for the cowboy who has been named as responsible.

SURGEON ST. SURE LEAVES ALAMEDA

Dr. F. A. St. Sure, the popular surgeon of the Alameda, has doffed the blue uniform with the gold stripes around the sleeves and is about to don the ordinary dress of a plantation doctor. He was passed by the Board of Examiners yesterday and will go to Hawaii within a few days where he will be connected with the Hutchinson Sugar Plantation at Honoupa. It is said that there is a big salary attached to the job. In this connection there has been a rumor that the genial doctor is married and has four children. This is denounced as a base canard by the doctor's shipmates who have known the surgeon for years as a pronounced bachelor. But there is a house attached to the plantation position and it is rumored that Dr. St. Sure is soon to—but that is another story.

No surgeon has been appointed in Dr. St. Sure's place but Dr. Arthur G. Hodgins of this city who is going on a trip to the Coast will fill the position for this trip and by that time it is probable that a new man will be secured. Dr. St. Sure's fellow officers on the Alameda express regret at his decision to leave and they all pronounce him a fine fellow and an admirable shipmate.

Francis W. Smith, late of the Alexander Young Hotel of Honolulu, has been appointed chief clerk of the Hotel del Monte. Mr. Smith is one of the best known and most popular hotel men in the West. He was for some time chief clerk at the California Hotel in this city.—Chronicle.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

The uniform success of this remedy has made it the most popular preparation in use for bowel complaints. It is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Remedy, Smith & Co. Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

KOOLAU PROTESTS

Against Watson Having His License Re- newed.

The petition of Koolaula residents against the renewal or restoration of the right of David Watson for him to again practice law in the district courts, was made a matter of court record yesterday when it was placed on file among other legal papers. The petition is as follows:

Koolaula, Oahu, Aug. 15, 1904.
To Lorrin Andrews, Attorney-General, Territory of Hawaii.

Sir: We, the undersigned American citizens and voters residing in the district of Koolaula, Island of Oahu, do hereby present to you, our petition praying against the renewal or restoration to David Watson of a license to practice law before the district courts of this Territory, which said license was revoked by Circuit Judge Robinson, Third Judge of the Circuit Court, First Circuit, in a decision rendered by him and against the said David Watson, and which decision we do hereby uphold and approve, on the very ground that we are familiar with his corrupt works. That we are all of one opinion, that if the said license be renewed and restored to the said David Watson, he will be exercising more of his corrupt works towards all the citizens residing within this district, and will also be doing extortionate works towards poor people in the district.

And further, we do hereby approve that decision rendered by the said Circuit Judge Robinson of the Circuit Court, First Circuit, of the Territory of Hawaii, the same being correct and proper in every way.

(Signed) BY 25 PERSONS.

AN ODD DEFENSE.

H. M. Dow by his attorney Geo. A. Davis makes a general denial to the complaint of plaintiff in the action of J. Alfred Magoon vs. H. M. Dow, defendant. J. H. Fisher, auditor, garnishes. The defendant makes the following statement as being the defense he will rely upon to prove his case: "That the said promissory note set out in the complaint was made and delivered by the defendant to the plaintiff in connection with a certain mortgage as a matter of form only and upon the understanding and agreement that the defendant would not be called upon to pay the said note, and there never was any value or consideration for the making of the said note by the said defendant, and the said plaintiff first took and always held the same without any value or consideration."

MCCHESENEY LOSES.

The jury in the ejectment case of The First National Bank of Hawaii vs. J. D. Gaines, G. M. McCheaney and Alice M. McCheaney, rendered a directed verdict for the plaintiff on the ground that the plaintiff having produced evidence showing title to be in the bank, and not sufficient evidence being introduced as would contradict the evidence of the plaintiff. The verdict was as follows:

We, the jury, find for the plaintiff for the restitution of the property described in this complaint, together with the sum of \$186.65 being the rents, issues and profits arising therefrom from and after the 1st day of April, 1904.

THE FAMILY GROVE.

F. E. Thompson, guardian ad litem of the Mersberg minors, has filed a demurrer in the case of John A. Cummins vs. J. O. Carter, trustee under deed of trust to him made by John A. Cummins, dated October 1, 1896, et al., bill for cancellation of trust deed. The demurrer sets forth that it does not appear in the bill by the deed of trust was not the voluntary and free act of the plaintiff; that the plaintiff has been guilty of gross and inexcusable laches in presenting the same and that he is now barred from so doing by said laches.

That it does not appear in said bill that all the necessary parties have been joined in the cause, in that it does not appear that Thos. B. Cummins, Matilda K. Walker, Jane B. Merseberg and May I. Creighton referred to in the deed, have been joined as parties.

That it appears also that there is a misjoinder of parties defendant in that Adolph Constable, Barney Joy and John Doe Blaisdel are joined as parties defendant by virtue of their being husbands of certain other parties defendant named in said bill.

CONFESSED JUDGMENT.

In the case of the Wilmerding-Loewe Co. vs. Lawrence H. Dee, the defendant confesses judgment to the plaintiff in the sum of \$235.65.

MANOA WATER DECISION.

The Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision in the case of Lum Ah Lee et al. vs. Ah Soong et al., damages, in which the decision for plaintiff in the lower court, and from which the defendant appealed from, is affirmed. The syllabus is as follows: The plaintiff claims that damage to taro crop caused by defendant's illegal diversion of water held properly assessed to defendant, although a drought was the cause of partial failure of crop, allowance having been made in the award for the proportion of loss sustained by the drought upon other taro crops in the vicinity.

FINED FOR SMUGGLING.

Judge Dole yesterday fined Captain Treaner of the schooner M. Turner, in

the sum of \$200 for smuggling a quantity of liquor ashore here on a previous trip. He pleaded guilty to the charge.

COURT NOTES.

Ellen Dwight was yesterday appointed administratrix of the estate of Charles Bishop Dwight, deceased, giving a bond in the sum of \$1,000 with Sam'l C. Dwight as surety.

Judge Robinson's jury was yesterday excused until next week Wednesday. U. S. Marshal Hendry yesterday received a cable order for \$1500 from the U. S. Attorney-General, the amount needed for witness fees.

U. S. Marshal Hendry departed on the Kinau yesterday for Hilo to arrest a person named in one of the indictments reported yesterday by the Grand Jury.

CORBIN IN HONOLULU

Major General Henry C. Corbin, formerly Adjutant General of the United States Army, was a visitor in Honolulu yesterday, being a passenger on the Mongolla on his way to Manila where he will succeed General Wade in the command of the military division of the Philippines. General Corbin is a tall, heavy set man and looks like his pictures so that it was not hard to pick him out among the crowd of passengers that lined the steamer's rail. He received the reporter with a pleasant smile and offered him a seat in an adjacent chair. His first request was for a morning paper and he eagerly scanned the cable dispatches for news from the seat of war. His position, however, does not allow much comment on that subject.

"I really am not in a position to say much that will interest your readers," he said. "I am looking forward with great anticipation to seeing what I can of your beautiful city in this very brief stay. I have never been here before and I am sure I shall enjoy it. I am going out to take command of the military division of the Philippines, that is about all I can say about it. There will be no special changes in the military organization of the islands as far as I know."

When asked whether he knew anything of the plans of the government as to the fortification of Honolulu, the General said: "I know something about it but of course I cannot make the information public. But I am sure that that matter will be attended to soon in a manner that will be satisfactory to your people."

"Except those who own houses near the new forts," suggested the man of the pencil, but the man of the sword replied: "The forts would give very little trouble in that way. In fact the neighbors will hardly know that they are there."

As the vessel swung into the channel, the various points about the harbor were pointed out to him and the needs of the harbor were laid before him. He listened with evident interest and asked many questions as to the ability of big ships to enter the port and other things connected with the harbor and city. When he shook hands and said: "I am glad to have met you," one felt that he meant what he said. A few moments later he was standing at the rail watching the vessel dock. The Buffalo's band was pounding away on one side and a number of her officers were scanning the crowd with their glasses to catch a glimpse of the General, while on the other a curious crowd on the dock was doing the same thing. The center of all this interest stood motionless on the deck gazing away over the city apparently oblivious to it all, every inch a soldier.

During the afternoon he was shown about the city. Admiral Terry and Captain Humphris were at the dock to meet him when he landed and showed him every courtesy. Mrs. Corbin, who was Miss Edith Agnes Patten and whose father made his fortune in mining at Gold Hill, Nevada, is a most charming woman and showed great interest in Honolulu.

MORE VETERANS CALLED HOME

More Japanese soldiers among the local population are being called home for active service. Owing to the crowded condition of the Mongolla a few who had hoped to leave for Yokohama on that vessel were disappointed. One of them is a veteran of the China-Japan war who is familiar with the present battlefields in Manchuria.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY SATURDAY NIGHT

The Democrats are making preparations for a big rally to be held at the Orpheum theater next Saturday night. The speakers will be prominent men of the party, not candidates, although Curtis Iaukea may make an address. W. A. Kinney is also scheduled to make a speech. The Democrats expect to have S. M. Damon on the stage.

LAME BACK.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles and may be cured by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm two or three times a day and rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If this does not afford relief, bind on a piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm, and quick relief is almost sure to follow. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

FRUIT PESTS MUST BE KEPT OUT OF ISLANDS

Board of Agriculture Acts On Entomologist Craw's Recommendation—Hilo Forest Re- serve --- Will Continue Hamakua Tobacco Experiment For Another Year.

Every effort will be made by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry to keep out of the islands the importation of fruits which are known to be infested with pests, as well as animals which have the reputation of preying upon young and ripening fruits and other products.

This action was taken at a meeting of the Board held yesterday afternoon, the recommendation being made by Alexander Craw, the eminent entomologist, now attached to the staff of the Board.

The Board also adopted the report of Superintendent of Forestry Hosmer relative to the upper line of the proposed Hilo forest reserve.

Superintendent of Forestry Hosmer's report on the proposed upper boundary of the Hilo Forest Reserve was presented as follows:

October 14th, 1904.

Committee on Forestry, Board of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit herewith a report, with recommendations, on the upper boundary of the proposed forest reserve in the Hilo District, Island of Hawaii.

During the last week of August I made a careful examination of the upper edge of the forest from the 1855 lava flow to the Hamakua boundary, going over the ground in person and supplementing the information so gained by interviews with various persons familiar with the locality, and the conditions existing therein.

In this connection I would acknowledge my obligation to the managers of the several plantations in the Hilo District, to Mr. A. B. Loebenstein of Hilo, and especially to Mr. W. H. Shipman, for information in regard to this question, and for other assistance given me.

The general reasons which underlie the establishment of the Hilo Forest Reserve have already been discussed in my report on the lower boundary. In brief they are that this reserve is needed to protect the water sheds of the streams throughout the district, on which the plantations, and to some extent the other industries, present and prospective, along the coast, depend for their most satisfactory development. This protection can be best afforded by the setting apart of the belt of forest along the slope of Mauna Kea, which receives the heavy rainfall and in which the streams head. The object of the reserve is to prevent excessive run-off, equalize the flow in the streams and protect the slopes against erosion.

It was pointed out in my former report that the trade winds bring in a bank of moisture laden clouds, which pile up against the side of Mauna Kea between the elevations of approximately 2000 and 6000 feet. From the evidence available it appears that the precipitation is heaviest between the elevations of 3000 and 4500 feet, and that from the latter point up to an elevation of about 6500 feet there are only light rains and scattering showers. Higher than this on the slope and in the saddle between Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea, the trade winds die out, much as they do in Kau, just beyond the Volcano House. The point is somewhere between Puu Oo and Kalaheha—the latter place seldom having rain from trade wind clouds, while conversely, during the times of Kona winds, the rains that fall at Kalaheha do not reach Puu Oo.

On the main slope of Mauna Kea above approximately the 6500 foot level, the rains are said to come principally with northerly winds. The storms are usually short ones but precipitation is very heavy while it lasts, rapidly filling the ordinarily dry stream beds so that the floods become impassable. When the rain is over however, the streams fall just as quickly; the water rushing down the mountain and swelling the volume of the permanent stream below. When more rainfall and stream-flow records come to be kept it will be interesting to see how much the lower parts of the streams are influenced by these sudden down pours far up on the mountain.

Under existing conditions little can be done to regulate the flow of the torrents resulting from the storms just described. The open mamani forest now growing on the steep, upper slopes has no appreciable effect on the run-off, while the establishment of a cover of vegetation sufficiently dense to make any material difference in the discharge of the streams is practically out of the question. The chief interest in water conservation thus centers in the lower forest.

The upper line of permanent running water in the streams seems to be near the upper edge of the belt of heavy precipitation, although the dense forest above must exercise a considerable influence in absorbing the light rain and helping to feed the springs from which the upper brooks come.

The dense forest now extends up to an elevation of a little over 6000 feet. Koa and ohia lehua are the predominant trees. With them are associated kolea, pilo, olapa, naio, and some other trees of minor importance, and the dense mass of ferns, bracken, and the undergrowth characteristic of the Hawaiian forest.

Between the upper edge of the dense forest and the boundary of the land of Humuula there is, on the lands from Pihouua to Honohina, a strip of land on which the forest has been wholly or in part destroyed, through fire, grazing, and insect injuries. While most of this damage has occurred in recent years it is probable that the dense forest never extended much above the boundary of

Humuula. At this point the koa and ohia are replaced by mamani, which, forming an open stand, extends practically to the upper boundary of Humuula, and all along the slope of Mauna Kea.

Beyond Honohina the dense forest of ohia and koa comes up to the Humuula line. From here on to the Hamakua boundary, the proportion of koa is larger and the forest is of greater potential commercial value.

The lands within the limits of the proposed Hilo Forest Reserve, which extend through the forest, are from south to north as follows: Pihouua, Paukaa, Papaikou, Makahanaloa, Hakalan, Honohina, Pihia, Maulua, Laupahoehoe, Waipunaie, and a part of Humuula. Of these lands, Pihouua, Pihia, Humuula and Laupahoehoe are owned by the Government and are, with the exception of the last named, under lease for various terms. A portion of Laupahoehoe is under lease also, but a large part of the land bearing this name on the official maps is included in the tract known as Papaaloo forest which is still in the hands of the Government. The remaining lands in the list are owned in fee by plantations or individuals.

The upper part of Pihouua is sublet to Mr. W. H. Shipman; the boundary being a line run across the land from the center of Reed's island, in the 1855 lava flow. Mr. Shipman has just completed a fence across Pihouua somewhat over a mile across his lower boundary. Hereafter all of his cattle will be kept above this line. The fence starts on the rough as of the 1855 flow above Haleloha, runs north to the trail, then eastward to the opening in the woods about north of Haleloha, and thence in a fairly straight line across Pihouua to a point on the Paukaa boundary, two miles from the Humuula line. There are one or two jogs in the fence line which may later be eliminated but this straightening would not materially alter the direction of the line.

Through an arrangement with Brewer & Co., Mr. Shipman has continued the fence across the lands of Paukaa, Papaikou and Makahanaloa, at a slightly higher elevation than that across Pihouua. The corners on these lands are one and one-half instead of two miles makai of the Humuula boundary. The average elevation of the fence across these lands is little over 6000 feet. Its location is practically at the upper edge of the dense forest.

Below the line of the fence is a considerable band of wild cattle, which has been estimated to consist of over 500 head. Formerly these cattle ranged all the way from Laupahoehoe to the 1855 flow, but constant hunting at the northern end of the district has now driven the greater part towards Pihouua. By the terms of his agreement with Brewer & Co., Mr. Shipman leases the land, and agrees to exterminate the wild cattle in the forest below. This work is now going on with systematic driving and shooting, which will be continued as long as there are any wild cattle left.

If a similar arrangement could be made with Irwin and Company, Mr. Shipman would be glad to continue the fence across the lands of Hakalan and Honohina.

There exist division fences between Humuula and the lower lying lands as far north as Hakalan. Beyond this the lands are unfenced and are open to cattle or sheep from above. As a matter of fact the sheep are not allowed to get far into the forest, because of the difficulty in herding them in the underbrush. Wild pigs abound in the forest. No estimate can be made of their number.

The fence erected by Mr. Shipman meets so many of the requirements of the upper boundary of the proposed Hilo Forest Reserve, that it seems to me wise to adopt it, from the 1855 flow to the land of Hakalan, and the line desired. From there on I recommend that the boundary follow the edge of the forest across Hakalan and Honohina. This coincides with the location desired by Mr. Shipman for the extension of his fence. From the corner of Honohina, Pihia and Humuula, the reserve line should follow the lower boundary of Humuula, as far as the north makua corner of Waipunaie, thence across Humuula to a point on the Hilo-Hamakua boundary, to be determined later in connection with the Hamakua reserve.

My reasons for recommending this line are as follows: A belt of at least two miles of forest above the upper limit of the heavy rain belt and the head of the permanently running streams is thus reserved.

The line is far enough mauka to include practically all of the area subject to the showers and light rains occurring above the belt of heavy precipitation.

The reservation as recommended will, I believe, insure the objects for which it is made. While the forest could undoubtedly be extended further mauka, I think the land above the proposed line can be used for other purposes than forest, without detriment to the best interests of the reserve.

By adopting the line recommended, the question of fencing a considerable portion of the boundary is obviated. As the objects of the plantations in their agreement with Mr. Shipman are identical with those of the reserve, in so far as they relate to fencing and to the extermination of wild cattle, they can well be taken advantage of, by co-operating with the parties to the agreement.

There remains one more point to be considered: the southern boundary of the reserve. This seems to be naturally fixed by the lava flows of 1855 and 1881, beyond which to the south and east, the whole character of the country changes. But it is urged by some that there is agricultural land on Pihouua between the 1855 flow and the Waikuku river, which under certain conditions could be opened to settlement without detriment to the reserve. This is a question for future study. At present the section is unexplored. No trails penetrate the forest and its outer edge only is accessible.

Should the projected road from Hilo, known as the "One County Road," be built, the area in question would be brought into touch with markets. If it were then found that land suitable for agriculture existed, and that it could be opened for settlement without endangering the sources of the Waikuku, I should be in favor of so doing. But until there is a more definite prospect of the road being built I believe the land is better in a forest reserve. I therefore recommend that the southern boundary of the Hilo Forest Reserve be the lava flow of 1855.

If the recommendation in this report are approved by the Board I suggest that the Governor be requested to set aside as soon as practicable, all the Government land not now under lease within the limits of the Hilo Forest Reserve. I further suggest that the Board make known its willingness to consider propositions looking to the turning over to the Government, under the terms of Act 44 of the Session of 1903, of privately owned lands within this reserve.

Very respectfully,

RALPH S. HOSMER,

Superintendent of Forestry.

Mr. Hosmer also reported that Mr. Olding of Hawaii was anxious that something be done in the matter of defining the boundary for forest reserve in Kohala in the vicinity of the proposed Kohala ditch. Mr. Olding recommended last May that certain gulches, except land in Laupahoehoe belonging to the Booth estate, be set aside for forest reserve. This land is practically unexplored.

Mr. Thurston suggested that the board approve of the suggestion and refer it to Mr. Hosmer for a report with recommendations.

The following resolution was then passed on presentation by Mr. Thurston: Resolved, That the upper line of the Hilo forest reserve as recommended by the Committee on Forestry, based on the report of the Superintendent of Forestry this day presented to the board, be approved, and that the Superintendent of Forestry be instructed to proceed to secure the preparation of a map and metes and bounds to be embodied in a description of the Hilo Forest Reserve in accordance herewith.

KAUAI RESERVE MATTER.

Mr. Hosmer reported that the Kauai reserve matter was progressing. W. O. Smith, attorney for Mr. Wilcox is preparing a release or surrender of certain lands desired by the Board for reserve purposes. A map of the proposed reserve lines will probably be ready next week.

CITIZEN LABOR ONLY.

In his weekly report of incidental matters occurring about the department nursery, Mr. Hosmer reported that all Japanese laborers have been turned away from work and Portuguese laborers substituted with good results. He recommended that prison labor be secured for a while to assist in laying new lawns, etc.

BISHOP ESTATE TO AID.

F. S. Dodge, agent of the Bishop Estate, was present at the meeting. He stated that he had had several conversations with Mr. Hosmer on the subject of the Hilo forest reserve. He was not prepared yet to make any statement as to what action the Estate would take with reference to its lands involved in the proposed Hilo reserve, until the second and third sections of the maps were prepared. He said, however, that the estate would co-operate with the Board, but wanted a definite line established before they would say what they would do.

PINEAPPLE PEST.

Mr. Dole of Wahiawa spoke of a resolution passed by the Board about a year ago relative to sending an entomologist to Wahiawa to investigate the insect which is bothering pineapples. He understood that the entomologists were very busy but hoped that time would be found to have one sent to Wahiawa as the need of expert investigation was necessary.

Entomologist Craw stated that the staff was extremely busy but he hoped to be able to go there in a few weeks.

HAMAKUA TOBACCO.

Director Jared Smith of the United States Experiment Station placed on exhibition before the Board some fine samples of Sumatra and Havana tobacco grown in Hamakua, Hawaii. The samples were passed around and were pronounced by the connoisseurs of the Board to be of excellent flavor. The tobacco was raised on about an acre and a quarter of ground under the direction of the U. S. Experiment Station and personally attended to by Mr. Blacow. This is the result of an appropriation made by the last legislature to experiment in tobacco culture. A portion of this money was set aside to aid in the culture under the direction of Jared Smith.

Mr. Smith reported that about 70,000 leaves, or about 1200 pounds, was the result of the first crop. The Board approved of the experiment thus far by voting to continue it another year. Mr. Smith is arranging to have the tobacco cured. This operation will take about six weeks' time. He thought it best to cure the product here rather than to trust it to easterners as they might not be inclined to take the proper interest in the process. He stated that the second crop would be planted shortly. He suggested trying to raise Sumatra leaf in the Kona district. Mr. Thurston was emphatic in his recommendation for a continuation of the experiment.

BLUEFIELDS DOING WELL.

It was reported that the Bluefields bananas are doing well and several hundred suckers have been set out. The Board again wishes to draw the attention of the public to the fact that the Bluefields bananas are not yet ready for public distribution.

IMPORTANT POINT UP

In Writ of Prohibition Before Supreme Court.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

A most important judicial issue comes before the Supreme Court today and, of strange necessity, two members of the bench to try it are officially interested in the outcome. It is the question of the authority of Circuit Court Judges to hold court at chambers, in equity, probate or any other jurisdiction. There is no question about it, so far as the old Hawaiian law is concerned, but the point has been raised as to whether a Circuit Judge has any jurisdiction out of court term, under the following provision of the Organic Act:

"Sec. 81. That the judicial power of the Territory shall be vested in one supreme court, circuit courts, and in such inferior courts as the legislature may from time to time establish. And until the legislature shall otherwise provide, the laws of Hawaii heretofore in force concerning the several courts and their jurisdiction and procedure shall continue in force except as herein otherwise provided."

The matter in which the question is brought to an issue is a writ of prohibition sued out of the Supreme Court to prevent Circuit Judge Gear from taking any jurisdiction of the proceedings for removing the guardian of Anne T. K. Parker, a minor.

As two members of the Supreme Court are disqualified in the matter, Circuit Judges De Bolt and Robinson will sit as substitutes. An odd possibility of the situation here looms up. Among the many attacks on certain Hawaiian laws as being contrary to, or inconsistent with, the Organic Act, the question of the validity of Judge Robinson's holding of office has been raised. The appeal of E. S. Boyd from conviction of embezzlement is partly grounded on a denial of the power of the legislature to create a third judgeship in the First Judicial Circuit. As the position thus created is held by Judge Robinson, the determination of this point may have the effect of making void anything the Supreme Court decides with him as one of its members.

Altogether, it would appear as if one of the most necessary pieces of legislation the Territory requires from Congress is something to straighten out all tangles in the system of Territorial jurisdiction.

DANGERS TO HAWAII.

The report of Entomologist Alexander Craw as to the dangerous insects and pests which menace Hawaii, was as follows:

Honolulu, Oct. 19, 1904.

To the Honorable Board of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu, T. H. Gentlemen: All steamers and sailing vessels entering Honolulu from outside the Territory of Hawaii have been visited upon arrival and all horticultural and agricultural products in the possession of passengers or crew or on the ship's manifest, have been carefully inspected on the docks. Some small lots have been condemned and destroyed or returned.

In the case of growing plants they have been treated with hydrocyanic acid gas, even in cases where no infection could be noticed. This work has been done in our new fumigating rooms on the docks, thereby removing all danger from such imports. The plants came from the States, one case from England and a small lot from Japan. From the latter country, some apples, pears and a basket of persimmons infested with Lepidoptera larvae and fungus disease. Samples were put up in jars containing formalin for office exhibits.

A passenger ex S. S. Doric on the 16th inst. from Japan, had a box of mammoth chestnuts that I found to be infested with the larvae of a beetle. We found from one to eleven larvae in a single nut. The box and its contents were destroyed by burning. Samples of insects and nuts were also put up for the office.

The introduced beneficial insects from Australia arrived in better condition. I have placed Mr. Kotinsky in charge of the breeding room.

The Japanese Beetle (*Adoretus umbrinus*). One large box two-thirds full of earth and containing about 1000 of the beetles, some of which were fungicide specimens received from Father Mathias through the kindness of Mr. McGuire. These were in there nearly three weeks, so that now nearly all the beetles are dead, and the entire box, earth and all is well permeated with the fungus. We are now ready to notify the public, advising them to bring beetles and call for them on the evening of the third day.

Up to the present we had three boxes incupated, the others will be ready in a week or so. More might have been prepared, were it not for a lack of beetles to reach the office. Some half a dozen species of ladybird beetles received from Messrs. Koebeler and Perkins, Oct. 4th, per S. S. Ventura, are being fed and notes taken on their life history. One of these, *Leixconformis*, a voracious aphid eater is doing particularly well. A male and two females were received alive. Eggs were found from time to time, altogether 228 eggs of this species were counted up to date. Most of these have hatched as they pass but 60-70 hours in the egg-stage. They seem to be fond of orange aphids; unfortunately the latter is growing scarce in the Nursery orchard. They appear (Continued on Page 1.)

MACHINE OR PEOPLE—WHICH?

The people of this Territory have now had a little more than four years of machine government in all departments save the Executive, and in the cases of the two Boyds and Wright it encroached even upon that.

It is a fair question whether the results have been such as to commend the machine system to the taxpayers and justify another vote of confidence in it?

When the machine began business it undertook to prevent the choice for Governor of Sanford B. Dole and make good the selection of any available politician or carpet-bagger in his place. Happily it failed. It also undertook to capture the courts and it added in getting commissions for Humphreys, Gear, Galbraith, Little and Edgings. For Congress it named Sam Parker and for member of the National Committee, Harold M. Sewall. All the selections were blunders and some of them were worse than blunders—they were crimes.

Then came the first legislative campaign in which the Republicans met the Home Rulers with the Democrats as a third party. The Home Rulers practically swept the board. Why did they do so? We say unhesitatingly that it was because the Republican Territorial Committee put the large sums of money contributed by the Republican business houses for the legitimate expenses of the canvass into the hands of a man who openly and shamelessly used them to pay the bills of the Home Rule campaign. Afterwards that committee rewarded this perfidy by endorsing the same man for a high place under the Republican Territorial administration—a post which he left with the clutch of the sheriff on his collar. Of two other well-endorsed worthies one is now a refugee and the other is under ten years' penal sentence. Machine rule or influence in these cases cost the taxpayers at least \$150,000 of stolen money.

In the first three years of its existence the machine was responsible, through its endorsements, for nine embezzlements.

The second political campaign resulted in the choice of Kuhio for Congress and of a Republican legislature with a strong working majority. An incident of the same period was a concerted effort to remove Governor Dole and put Sam Parker—without his trustees—in that important place.

The lower house of that Legislature contained as arrant a lot of rascals and incompetents as could have been scraped together in the political purlieus of San Francisco—a pibald aggregation of knaves and freaks with here and there a respectable man who had got in without machine help. The Senate was mainly safe; the House was run by a Solid Thirteen, so shameless a compact that the honest men were forced to summon the aid of Home Rulers and Democrats, venturous as that departure was, to prevent the election of the Thirteen's nominee for Speaker—the now indicted Kumalea.

As Governor Dole's term neared its end some of the machine's most powerful influences were ranged against the choice of George Carter for Governor. Only by the hard work of reputable citizens was McCants Stewart's resolution of protest against Carter kept from legislative passage. Plotting also began to secure the control of the Supreme Court. Who for, God knows.

Today the machine is in the field again with a three-pronged ticket, one part competent, one part incompetent and one part rascally and it insists, as it did in the cases of Kumalea, the Boyds, Wright and the rest of the branded crew, upon the support of honest men because, and solely because, the ticket stands for party regularity.

What is regularity to the taxpayer if it means bad government?

What is a party worth which accepts and recommends nominees whom it knows to be unworthy?

Finally if government by the machine after a four years' trial is shown to be weak in the selection of public servants; if it is shown to be careless in its adoption of policies and regardless of the vital principles of good legislation and deficient in public spirit, then is it not right that the taxpayers who PAY THE BILLS, should begin to choose for themselves? So far, good citizens have delegated their right of selection in a way to do themselves a wrong; now they propose to take back their misused powers of attorney and put Hawaiian legislation in the hands of the best men. Shall they permit themselves to be called down by party managers whose consciences have been so obscured by ambition that they hold up the Mahelona and Aylett as men fit to be elected?

The sucker takes any kind of bait with unblemished "regularity." If you are particular about bait don't be a sucker.

Does a bad nominee become delectable because another party is running a good nominee who may beat him?

It was for lack of knockers at the polls that the last Legislature had a Solid Thirteen.

When a bad nominee pokes up his head remember your taxes and be a knocker.

It is not only a matter of electing good men but of defeating bad ones.

THE STRAIGHT TICKET.

The arguments in favor of voting a straight ticket are well known to this community. The last legislative campaign was run on the straight ticket basis, and we all know the results. The straight ticket was elected, and after that it was straight no longer; but that is no reason why a straight ticket should not be voted when the nominees are men of character and ability, and representative men.

The Republican nominees on the senatorial ticket are of this type, and the Advertiser most heartily commends their support by all Republicans, and by all voters of any party who want to see the Senate remain in conservative control.

Cecil Brown is running on no platform except the announced one of protest against the Governor personally. It would be just as logical if he should run as a protest against the Japanese war or against free trade in England, for his election or defeat will have no more effect on or control of the Governor than they will on the war or England's tariff policy.

If Brown is elected, however, he will feel that he has received a special commission from Providence to make life miserable for the Governor, and he will have to make good by tearing his hair and whooping it up for six days in the week when legislative days cost a thousand dollars apiece.

We have had enough of personalities and personal exploitation in the legislature, and want a business session.

Lane, Bishop and Dowsett are running on a business platform and have no axes out for the Governor or any one else. Their election would mean progress and attention to business. Brown's election would mean an expensive hullaballoo and the airing of a personal grievance.

As to Mr. Waller, a straight out anti Democratic nominee to the legislature has not the ghost of a chance for election in Honolulu, except through Republican votes.

Unit Republican nominees will be scratched, by Republican voters, in the interest of the party and public morals; but there is no reason why any Republican voter should scratch the senatorial ticket.

The only excuse that we can see for the nomination of Mr. Waller is that a few dyed-in-the-wool Democrats live in hopes that lightning may strike in their vicinity some day, and in an unknown mysterious way a Democratic President may come into power. With this will of the wisp luring them on they are emulating the seven wise virgins, keeping their lamps burning, and waiting for tickets to the promised land where jobs are plenty, work light and pay high. The main object in view is to keep up a skeleton organization and a receptive mood and by taking advantage of Republican mistakes get as many Republican votes as possible. Waller serves as binding material for the organization and as a raider in the Republican preserves.

If the Republicans will in future nominate such men only as are on their present senatorial ticket they need fear no bolting or scratching.

Vote the straight Republican senatorial ticket.

JOHN C. LANE,
E. F. BISHOP,
J. M. DOWSETT.

The Japanese say they will take Port Arthur on the Emperor's birthday, Nov. 12. They are so sure about it as to suggest that their tunneling under the fortress has been successful and that, when the appointed day comes, they will be able to send the principal Russian forts hurtling into the air. Japanese are remarkable tunnel-builders, it being the custom in their country to send a rural road through a hill rather than over it. With thousands of men at hand near Port Arthur to mole underground, the Japanese, with their outer works only a few hundred yards from Russian strongholds, must have run a long tunnel during the two months they are supposed to have been at work.

After six days of fighting the two hostile armies in Northern Liaotung concluded to rest and although some casual battling occurred, the main bodies recuperated. So far Oyama has not succeeded in enveloping the Russians. Two hundred thousand good fighting men are not easy to cage by an army of similar strength. When the Germans enveloped the French at Sedan the odds were 250,000 to 90,000; but in Manchuria it is man for man. Kuro-patkin has shown great capacity in retreat as do most Russian commanders and it is quite possible that he will make his way to Harbin.

While Honolulu reads a short abstract of the daily war news, there are men here who read thousands of words of it every morning and evening and say nothing. These are the people at the cable office. The long stories sent by the Associated Press and by the correspondents to the press of the United States and even of Europe land at Wai-kiiki, register themselves at the up-town office and pass on to fill the pages of the great dailies. A few hours later the items of first importance return and are published in the local papers. But they are stale indeed to the cable men.

Does anybody make the argument seriously that the Carter administration can get more help for good government from Aylett, Mahelona and Long than it could from Trent, Campbell and Langston?

It will need a great deal of heart-to-heart talking to convince a good citizen that he can get honest government and help Carter by voting for a disreputable nominee.

There is but one way to prevent the recurrence of Solid Thirteen and that is to defeat the men responsible for them when they come up for re-election.

Don't let anybody do your thinking for you in politics. Do your own thinking.

A goat eats any ticket you give him. Don't be a goat.

DEMAND FOR TROPICAL PRODUCTS.

The growing demand for the products of the United States for tropical and subtropical products is pointed out in the Annual Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, just issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor. It shows that the total value of tropical and subtropical products brought into the United States during the fiscal year 1904 amounted to \$430,558,776, including those brought from the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and the Philippines. In nearly all of the tropical and subtropical products the importations of the fiscal year 1904 are materially larger than in earlier years, while in quantity the increase is even greater than that in value, because of the declining prices of many of these articles.

The total quantity of sugar, for example, brought into the United States in 1904 from the Tropics, including that brought from Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands, is 4,575,527,813 pounds, against 3,305,087,796 pounds in 1900, 2,332,320,395 pounds in 1890, 1,323,286,020 pounds in 1880, and 1,156,562,049 pounds in 1870. Coffee importations in 1904 amounted to 998,331,292 pounds, against 787,991,811 pounds in 1900, 499,159,120 pounds in 1890, and 235,255,574 pounds in 1870. Importations of raw silk in 1904 amounted to 16,723,617 pounds, including all classes of unmanufactured silk under this title, against 11,259,310 pounds in 1900, 5,334,360 pounds in 1890, 2,552,226 pounds in 1880, and 533,559 pounds in 1870.

Importations of fibers in 1904, including those from the Philippine Islands, amounted to 299,951 tons, against 249,306 tons in 1900, 126,322 tons in 1890, 111,751 tons in 1880, and 43,533 tons in 1870. Cocoa imported amounted to 72,377,600 pounds in 1904, against 41,746,372 pounds in 1900, 13,266,177 pounds in 1890, 7,403,643 pounds in 1880, and 3,640,845 pounds in 1870. Tea importations in 1904 amounted to 112,393,016 pounds, against 84,845,107 pounds in 1900, 83,386,129 pounds in 1890, 72,162,936 pounds in 1880, and 47,408,481 pounds in 1870. Fruits also show a rapid increase in importation, the value of tropical and subtropical fruits brought into the United States in 1904 being \$24,900,800, against \$19,263,592 in 1900, \$14,023,908 in 1880, and \$7,416,592 in 1870.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

As general information, valuable in the study of the present war in the Orient, a few historical facts may be useful. Genghis Khan or Jenghis Khan was not a Persian, but a Mongolian. He was born in Mongolia in 1162 and died in his native country in 1227. He conquered northern China, took Peking in 1215, and perfected the conquest of central Asia 1213-1221. He was the founder of the Empire of the Mongols, which mastered large parts of what is now European Russia. It was a descendant of Genghis Khan, Baber, who established the Empire of the Moguls, and captured Hindustan in 1526. This empire was divided between the Maharrattas and the British in 1707, and in 1857, the last nominal Mogul Emperor was deposed. In 1240 all Russia, as it then existed, was invaded by the Mongols and, except Novograd, reduced to possession. The Mongol yoke continued until 1480.

These important dates, in connection with other points, at once explain and deepen the extraordinary contrast in the existing war, in which Russia has represented not only European, but Asiatic medievalism, while Japan, more completely Asiatic in blood, has stood for modern ideas. It was Napoleon Bonaparte who said in substance, if not in exact words: "Scratch a Russian and you find a Tartar underneath." The Tartars or Tartars originally inhabited Chinese Tartary, composed of Mongolia and Manchuria. Numerous tribes or peoples of mixed Turkish, Mongol and Tartar extraction now inhabit the eastern part of Russia in Europe. In the Russian population, there is a deep Asiatic strain, and Russian policy has been largely founded on the recognition of this truth, but without reference to modern conditions.

The Japanese people have such a perfect faith in the superiority of their army and navy that they will brook no defeats and are brutally impatient of delays. The General or Admiral who lags on the way to triumph does well to keep the Japanese public at a distance. It has got so now with Nodzu, the commander before Port Arthur, that his name is dragged in mud, as Admiral Kamimura's was before he sank the Rurik, and Japanese journals do not hesitate to urge him to commit suicide. Yet Napoleon could not have done more against a great fortress than Nodzu has done since he began the investment of Port Arthur, and if let alone he will take the place in due season. Despite his splendid skill and valor his house in Tokio has been stoned and his family spat upon in the street.

There were Republican, Democratic and Home Rule political meetings all over town last night. It is impossible for the Advertiser to cover the entire field when the field is full, a task that would call for all the reporters in Honolulu. On that account the paper would be glad to have reports from participants of what was actually said and done at these gatherings, together with the manuscripts of speeches. There are no politics in the news columns of the Advertiser and every body who assists in the public discussions of the day is entitled to a fair report.

When Roosevelt began his career in the New York Legislature by repudiating the Republican Judge Westbrook every machine man told him not to be a knocker or the habit would ruin him. He is now President of the United States. Who wouldn't be in such good company? Be a Roosevelt. Don't be a Westbrook.

Sheep run in flocks whichever way they are started and are finally shorn. Don't be a sheep.

Did Markham run up against the meat trim when it wasn't trusting?

SENATE FIGHT AND HOME RULERS.

The Senate, as the strategic key to the legislative situation, must be kept in good hands. Property-owners can afford to lose much rather than that; and for their own welfare they need to bend all their energies to prevent the upper House from passing into the predatory hands of the irresponsible classes. Out of many good candidates—equally good, perhaps—it is their plain duty to pick out those who are easiest to elect and unite the full conservative vote upon them.

The Republicans of Oahu have put forward three good citizens for the Senate—Messrs. Lane, Dowsett and Bishop. The latter have been running for some time now and nothing has been urged against them which is worth a moment's notice. Even the enemy, in the heat of a very warm campaign, has no word of criticism for the lives, characters or intent of these three men. They stand unassailed and unassailable. It is plain that, if elected, they will do their best for the Territory. So much is candidly said by both Democrats and Home Rulers.

The only thing that suggests that defeat is the appearance of two reputable—but no more reputable—business men in the field against them. These gentlemen, Mr. Cecil Brown and Mr. Gilbert J. Waller, are counting on getting a good many Republican votes. To the extent that their expectations are realized the chances of all three Republican nominees will be reduced. But will Mr. Brown and Mr. Waller gain anything by running? Will they be elected? One cannot say for sure, but the chances are that they will not. The Democrats are hardly numerous; any gain from the Republican ranks does not promise a majority in spite of the fact that it may endanger the election of the Republican ticket. What is most to be anticipated is that Brown and Waller will split up the responsible vote as to leave the way open to the plurality election of Home Rule candidates.

That is the danger—a Senate in which the Home Rulers would hold the balance of power; in which they would blockade legislation and extend the session to the uttermost limit; in which they would check the returning prosperity of Hawaii and involve the name of the Territory in scandal.

Even such an alternative would not frighten the Advertiser if the Republican nominees for the Senate were like some of the Republican candidates for the House—men who are Republicans only for votes and Home Rulers after they have been elected, for spoils. Between out-and-out Home Rulers who steal in the name of their own party and "disguised Home Rulers who steal in the name of the Republican party we prefer the former. But there is no such contingency in the Senatorial canvass. The election of Lane, Dowsett and Bishop would "be true to the seed." We would get the crop we had planted. Hence there is no excuse for people whose ideas of good government Lane, Dowsett and Bishop represent, withdrawing support from them and throwing their votes to men who are no better and whose normal chance of election is much less. Such politics play into Home Rule hands and against the vital interests of the Territory.

One of the best things that could happen to Hawaii at this juncture would be the withdrawal of Messrs. Brown and Waller so as to save the Senate to the conservative interests which they themselves have at heart, and a concentration of the vote of all good citizens upon the best men on the Republican and Democratic House tickets. This arrangement would let in more Democrats than the Democratic vote itself could elect and ought to give us a strong and influential Oahu delegation and a reputable Legislature.

THE SCRATCHER.

The man who splits his ticket wisely is the guardian of good government. That is a post which political parties assume but which they would never keep if the much-abused scratcher did not do his duty. It does not take long for any party to get into the hands of men who make a living out of politics. With them the one great end is the success of the organization—and more jobs. To compel success such men unhesitatingly promise anything, not caring whether the obligation may mean a stuffed payroll and higher taxes. The thing is to win. In the course of politics all sorts of scaly characters are used for dirty work and they expect to be rewarded later on with nominations or appointments. Thence the dangerous ticket. Perhaps the machine regrets that it has put up bad men but it had no choice; it must pay its debts and try to whip the party into line for the ticket which its sense of expediency has framed.

Then comes the Independent scratcher, refusing to be bound by machine pledges and caring only for good government. He votes for the best men on all the tickets and if he wins, as he usually does, he not only purifies the Government but the party. A change comes over the spirit of the machine and in the next canvass it consults the Independent voter and names a good ticket. There is no splitting tickets then and no need for any; and the untrammelled elector settles down to enjoy the fruits of his conquest. He does not organize for future work, he is tired of fighting, he thinks he has won and he ceases to bother his head even about primaries. Then things begin to grow worse once more. Machine men are in control of the party, they put up their combinations again, they believe the storm is over and are soon at their old tricks. After a few years there is a bad smell and a loud cry for disinfectants. Then the scratcher comes to the front again and fixes things up.

Ach! was right when he said that if Nodzu went to Washington he couldn't find the capital. But he might find the nearest Custom House and that is where Uncle Sam would have to look sharp.

A pelican swallows anything that is thrown to him. That's where he differs from an Independent voter. Don't be a pelican.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Peter Lee of Oahu returned to Hilo yesterday on the Kinau.

J. D. Kennedy and J. C. Cohen left for Hilo yesterday in the Kinau.

Mr. Ewart, formerly a plantation manager, leaves for Mexico today.

Mrs. C. H. Atherton departed for Maui last evening on the Claudine.

Tom Lloyd departed for Maui yesterday after spending a short vacation in Honolulu.

C. B. Gray departed yesterday for Honolulu, having finished his work here as a Federal Grand Juror.

A reception will be given in honor of Principal and Mrs. Perley L. Horne at the Kamehameha school for girls at 8 o'clock next Saturday evening.

The police are looking for Okutani, who is charged with gross cheat in securing \$170 belonging to a fellow countryman by the name of Nakashima Sataro, a resident of Kahului.

W. C. Weedon may arrive from the Orient on the Manchuria, due here October 27. Mr. Weedon has been in China endeavoring to secure property concessions from the Imperial government.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Williams announce the engagement of their daughter, Ivy K. Williams, to Mr. F. D. Greany, of San Francisco. Mr. Greany was formerly connected with Whitney & Marsh of this city.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Dr. J. T. McDonald returned in the Mongolia.

Judge De Bolt gave judgment for defendant in the suit on a note of Herbert P. Eakin, trustee, vs. Emmelut & Co.

John A. Scott, president and manager of the Hilo Sugar Co., returned in the Mongolia from a trip of several months on the mainland.

There will be a big Republican rally at the Orpheum on Saturday, the 29th at which several speakers who are not on the ticket will be heard.

Social clubs, whose chief function is the consumption of intoxicating drink, in various parts of the Territory are receiving attention from the authorities.

Edmund Norrie has been notified, through Danish Consul Macfarlane, that by the death of an aunt, he has become heir to a considerable sum of money.

Dr. A. N. Sinclair wishes to say that the wireless telegraph system was not to blame for the mistakes made in Honolulu's chess games with Hilo. "Mr. Cross deserves the greatest credit," the doctor says, "for the way he handled the games."

By the Alameda's mail Governor Carter sent to Congressman Burton, chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, a detailed map of Honolulu harbor. The Governor's estimate of this harbor's needed appropriation for improvement is \$389,000.

Chester Doyle's investigation of the assault to murder on Kauai placed the event at Hanalei on Sunday night at 10 o'clock. Inflamed with jealousy the culprit, a Japanese, shot his wife and her alleged paramour. The woman was not dangerously injured, but the man is yet in a precarious condition from a shot in the neck. After his arrest the shooter admitted the shooting, with regrets that it was not more thorough.

High Sheriff Brown is confined by illness to his home at Waikei.

The U. S. survey steamer Patterson will go on the marine railway for overhauling next week. After coming off she will begin surveys in Hawaiian waters.

The largest Raymond & Whitecomb excursion party to Hawaii ever assembled is promised the coming winter in a letter to the Hawaii Promotion Committee.

The Tax Appeal Court has rendered no decisions on property tax cases since the first batch some weeks ago reported. It is now considering income tax cases.

Next Sunday Captain Niblack will take some members of the Masters and Pilots Association in the U. S. S. Troquois to Pearl Harbor to show them the new marks of navigation there.

The Free Kindergarten Association will hold a special meeting this morning at 9:30 at the Y. W. C. A. rooms. It is hoped there will be a large attendance as important matters are to be discussed.

The main government road at Kahala, district of Koolau-poko, Oahu, will be closed to traffic from this afternoon to Saturday, the 22nd inst., while the old bridge is being removed and the new structure is being erected.

M. P. Lagan, ticket seller at the Honolulu station of the Oahu Railway & Land Co., was arrested yesterday and is held for investigation. His accounts are being experted for a shortage that may be of considerable amount.

Frederick W. Stone and Miss Ada Garwood will be married at the residence of Capt. and Mrs. Tullet, Waikei, at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening. The prospective bride came here lately from England. Mr. Stone is employed on Kilauea plantation, Rual.

A Fine Old Lady.

Susan B. Anthony at 84 is more alert, physically and mentally, than most women a quarter of a century younger. The veteran woman suffragist has benign sympathy, not entirely unmixt with scorn, for the fatalists who for many years have advocated a multiplicity of rules for the maintenance of health among members of her sex. She has never swung dumbbells, eschewed corns, pattered over wet grass in her bare feet, taken to vegetarian diet or been kneaded and rubbed by a masseuse. Miss Anthony smilingly declares that she has never known a day of real illness.

Yachts to sail in the H. Y. C. cruise to Rabbit Island tomorrow are the Gladys, La Paloma, Hawaii and Spray.

Catarrh

Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headaches and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate organs.

Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." WILLIAM SHERMAN, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOK—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cook)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, Oct. 20, 1904.

Honolulu, Oct. 20, 1904.				
NAME OF STOCK	Capital.	Val.	Bid.	Ask.
MERCHANDISE.				
C. Brewer & Co.	\$1,000,000	100	800	
SUGAR.				
Haw. Agricultural	5,000,000	30	28	29 1/2
Haw. Sugarcult.	1,000,000	100		110
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co.	2,812,750	100	65 1/2	
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,000,000	30	27	27 1/2
Honokaa	2,000,000	100	11 1/2	
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	15 1/2	16
Haku	500,000	100		
Kahuku	500,000	20	17 1/2	
Kilauea Sugar Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	50	11 1/2	
Kipahulu	100,000	100		40
Koloa	500,000	100		
McKoy Bros. & Co., Ltd.	8,000,000	100		
Oahu Sugar Co.	2,500,000	100		8 1/2
Oonahoe	1,000,000	20	27	
Ookala	500,000	20		6
Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	20		8 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100	6 1/2	
Panama Sugar Plant Co.	5,000,000	50		
Pacific	500,000	100		28 1/2
Pala	750,000	100		
Papeete	750,000	100	18 1/2	
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	120	120 1/2
Waialua Agr. Co.	4,000,000	100	48	50
Waialua	700,000	100	80	80
Waipahoehoe	250,000	100		150
STRAIGHT CO.				
Wilder & S. Co.	500,000	100	100 1/2	
Inter-Island S. Co.	500,000	100		
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Haw. Electric Co.	500,000	100		
H. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100		100
H. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100		70
H. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100		70
H. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	20		70
H. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	20		
BONDS.				
Haw. Gov't. 5 p.c.			99	100
Haw. Ter. 5 p.c. (Fire Claims)				
Hawaiian 5 p.c.				97 1/2
Hawaiian 5 p.c.				
Hawaiian 5 p.c.				105
Hawaiian 5 p.c.			104	
Hawaiian 5 p.c.				97 1/2
Hawaiian 5 p.c.				100
Hawaiian 5 p.c.				
Hawaiian 5 p.c.			100	
Hawaiian 5 p.c.				
Hawaiian 5 p.c.				100
Hawaiian 5 p.c.				

ISSUES ARE MOMENTOUS

Big Legal Battle On in Full Blast

There were five de facto Justices of the Supreme Court sitting yesterday to hear a case, though the tribunal has but three de jure members according to the Organic Act. As, however, only three Justices will decide on the case no irregularity was committed.

The question at issue was whether Circuit Judges at Chambers have any jurisdiction in probate and equity. It came up on a writ of prohibition to stop Judge Gear from holding any further proceedings in the matter of the estate of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor. Chief Justice Frear, Justice Hatch and Circuit Judge De Bolt constituted the court proper; the last-named in place of Justice Hartwell, disqualified. Circuit Judges Robinson of the First, and Matthewsman of the Third Circuit were seated at a table in front to hear the argument. These two Circuit Judges were invited to attend for a particular reason. They had sat as substitute Justices of the Supreme Court on the Waiuku water equity appeal case decided the other day. After the decision in that case was rendered, a point was raised as to the jurisdiction of the Circuit Judges who heard the case below for signing the decrees made imperative by the decision of the appellate court. This point was raised on the same jurisdictional grounds as those presented in the Parker case. The attorneys in both cases are partly the same. While the question in the Waiuku case is to be submitted on briefs, it is the decision in the Parker case which will control further procedure in the other case.

S. M. Ballou opened the attack on the jurisdiction of Circuit Judges at Chambers in argument for the writ of prohibition. His speech before and after the noon recess occupied three hours and then he reserved further remarks for his reply to opposing counsel.

J. A. Magoon began the argument against the writ, shortly before the court rose for the day at four o'clock. Other counsel in attendance throughout the day were W. O. Smith, D. L. Whittington, L. J. Warren and R. B. Anderson.

The issues hanging on this case are momentous, involving the validity of equity and probate judgments and acts ever since the coming into force of the Organic Act on June 14, 1900, also all decrees of divorce since divorce was placed in the jurisdiction of Circuit Judges at Chambers by legislation of 1903. It is not exaggeration to say that the material interests embraced in adjudications now imperiled amount to millions of dollars.

NAONE MURDER CASE.

Philip Hoomanoo Naone was brought to the bar yesterday morning before Judge Gear, to plead to the indictment for murdering his wife on the night of Saturday, October 5.

J. J. Dunne, counsel for defendant, interposed a plea in abatement and a motion to quash the indictment. The court set the motion for argument at 12 noon today.

The plea in abatement first denies the jurisdiction of the court over either the subject matter or the person. Most of the remainder of the plea is devoted to an attempt to show that the grand jury finding the indictment was only "a pretended grand jury," being organized under an unconstitutional law. It is also argued that the grand jury was not qualified to act because it failed to comply with the provisions of that same law. Further, it is declared that no offense against any law of the Territory of Hawaii is charged in the indictment, also that two separate and distinct charges of murder in the first degree are sought to be charged against the defendant in the indictment. The motion to quash is drawn in precisely the same terms as the plea in abatement.

AN ALLEGED FIREBUG.

Chang Chung was put on trial before Judge Gear yesterday morning for malicious burning. Deputy Attorney General Prosser appeared for the Territory and J. W. Cathcart for the defendant. The following jury was empaneled after two excuses for cause and three peremptory challenges by defendant: E. J. Stone, E. J. Walker, E. A. Parmelee, Jessin Andrade, J. A. Lawelawe, James Brown, C. F. Merrifield, A. Nelson, H. P. Kaohi, W. L. Fletcher, E. Benson and George Dillingham.

Defendant was indicted at the June term for malicious burning in the first degree by setting fire to a building belonging to Lai Chan Shee, on the west side of Nuuanu street, between Bereania and Kukui streets, in the night time of May 8, 1904, the building with its contents being then of the value of \$1000.

Soon after the opening of court in the afternoon the trial was abruptly checked by objections from both sides to the Japanese interpreting of George Yamada. There was agreement on the acceptability of C. Shiozawa, but his services could not be obtained at the time. The trial was therefore continued until this morning.

DAMAGE SUIT.

Ching Ho Chong has brought a suit for \$5000 damages against Wong Hing, sometimes called Ah Sam, for personal assault committed on March 1, 1904. Plaintiff says he is a storekeeper and 45 years of age, and defendant a restaurant keeper about forty years of age. It is alleged that defendant assaulted plaintiff with his fists and an

umbrella besides severely kicking him, from the effects of which maltreatment plaintiff was prevented for thirty days from attending to any business and is now, on account of diminished earning capacity caused by the injuries described, unable to earn anything for the support of himself, his wife and his family of four children. J. J. Dunne is attorney for plaintiff.

EXECUTIONS.

Deputy Sheriff Albert McGurn has made return of execution in the case of Frank J. Turk vs. Estrella Turk, to the effect that he had taken from Estrella and given to Frank a certain bay mare named Wageria, together with one canopy top buggy, one set of harness, one lap robe and one lamp (broken), two broken lamps and side curtains, thus fully satisfying the writ. Deputy Sheriff Wm. E. Saffery returns execution in the case of G. W. Burgess, M. D. vs. Mrs. Henry Lyman, to the effect that he had taken from the remittance to court of \$50.00 from proceeds of real estate at Waihee, Maui. No other property of defendant could be found in the Second Judicial Circuit.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Robinson allows E. S. Boyd and his attorney twenty days from the receipt of the transcript of evidence within which to present a bill of exceptions to his conviction and sentence for embezzlement.

In Superintendent Holloway's suit on the bond of Vivian Richardson, defaulted clerk of Honolulu Water Works, Judge Robinson has granted plaintiff an extension of ten days for serving his amended complaint.

The Puna Sugar Co. foreclosure case is set for trial before Judge De Bolt on Saturday at 10 a. m.

LOCAL POWER OF ATTORNEY MADE OVER

Some months ago W. L. Howard sent a power of attorney to Prof. Sedgewick at Trujillo, Peru, who was asked to sign it and send it back. The form mailed was the usual one, such as the book-stores sell for five cents and was filled out with an authorization for Mr. Howard to manage Prof. Sedgewick's local property.

Prof. Sedgewick took the power of attorney to a Peruvian notary for the usual acknowledgment, but there and then he struck a snag. The document, before it could go out with the notary's signature, must be rendered in Spanish. This needed time, and it was several months before Sedgewick got the power of attorney back. Yesterday it reached Mr. Howard in a formidable envelope with twenty-one stamps on the back. There had been some on the fact but people on the postal route had torn them off.

Inside were eight pages bound in Venetian red paper, ornamented with scroll-work and five seals, that of the notary, the Minister of Instruction, the Mayor of Trujillo, the Chief Clerk of the Peruvian Foreign Office and of Richard Neill, secretary of the U. S. Legation.

Heaven knows what the fees were, Howard doesn't.

KAHUUE IS HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Kahuue, the cowboy who was leading on the cow that knocked William Daly down on Richards street last Tuesday and thereby caused his death the following morning, was arrested yesterday pursuant to the verdict of a coroner's jury. He will be prosecuted for manslaughter. As reported in yesterday's Advertiser, the jury found that Kahuue was responsible for the fatality through the careless manner in which the animal was being led through the streets.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth swore out the warrant under which Kahuue was arrested. A preliminary examination of the defendant, on the charge of manslaughter in the first degree, will be held before District Magistrate Lindsay this morning.

GRIST OF JUSTICE IN POLICE COURT

Leong Chee, charged with malicious injury, was discharged. Lau Gin, on being fined \$25 and costs for having the fa tickets in his possession, appealed. Katsuki and Chew Sin paid \$10 each for heedless driving and assault and battery respectively. Ah On and Nat Blatt, the two caddies, received a lecture and were allowed to go.

Hop Sing and Yee Fong are summoned to appear this morning to answer to the charge of keeping restaurants without a license. C. C. Von Hamm will have to tell why he has not taken out a lodging house license.

Murder Sure Now.

High Sheriff Brown yesterday received the following wireless message from Chester Doyle on Kauai:

"Haramo, Jap, died nine p. m. Wednesday. Coroner's inquest p. m. I present case before district magistrate today. Return Sunday a. m. with prisoner."

"DOYLE"

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY CURES COLDS.

This remedy acts on nature's plan, allays the cough, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions, and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. It is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BIG BLACKMAIL GRIST FOR TERRITORIAL MILL

District Attorney Breckons Will Follow Up Unholy Gang of Extortioners Who Levy Tribute on Japanese Lawbreakers.

There is likely to be a formidable grist of cases of blackmail to be carried to the Territorial mill of justice from the wholesale prosecution of Japanese in the Federal court for breaking and conspiracy to break United States laws enacted to conserve civilization and social morality.

Blackmailing in connection with the Federal crusade against Japanese woman slavery and kindred lawlessness has become almost as rife as were those offenses at the time that District Attorney Breckons started the irrepressible campaign that has congested the criminal calendar of the United States District Court for two or three terms, including the present one.

It appears that from the beginning, with increasing boldness, the Japanese element that initiated the saturnalia of immoral and unlawful practices now in course of suppression has been levying blackmail upon the miserable wretches cowering to escape the clutches of American justice.

Mr. Breckons has secured a considerable list of these moral hyenas. As the United States law does not cover their cases, the District Attorney will take steps to have them prosecuted in the Territorial courts under the local statutes.

The methods of the blackmailers are quite raw but still effective with the ignorant people on which the game is played. Finding that a man was spotted by the Federal authorities for, say, peonage or woman slavery, the thug would approach the terror-stricken person and mention the threatened danger of his prosecution. The chances were that the victim would admit his fears, and the villain would tell him not to fear. Only give him \$50 or \$60 and he would make it all right for the victim with the District Attorney.

In the cases of common members of the "Ten Dollar Club"—the organization of conspirators to defeat the laws—the grafters would be content to extort loans of \$10 apiece from them by devices similar to those employed with the heavier operators in criminality. From the large number of these minor victims, the harvest of blackmail from them must be abundant.

PENALTIES DEALT OUT NEWS OF THE WORLD

Sentences on pleas of guilty were the order of the day in the United States District Court yesterday. Cyrus T. Green, a co-defendant of Capt. Treanor who had pleaded guilty and been fined for smuggling, pleaded not guilty and Judge Dole set his trial for November 1.

K. Sato was sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor one year and to pay a fine of \$100 for perjury.

Sol. Keapuni, the Reform School boy who forged a postoffice money order, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Takita and Urida, for illicit distilling in Hilo district, were each sentenced to seven months' hard labor and to pay a fine of \$600. They were sentenced under two counts of the indictment to which they had pleaded guilty.

E. McPhetridge, for smuggling cigars from the transport Sherman, was fined \$100 and costs.

Donald Aeneas Mackintosh, who brought an unsuspecting wife into this Territory while another wife whom he previously married was living in Canada, was sentenced under an appropriate statute to imprisonment at hard labor for one month. He had laid in prison several months awaiting trial.

AN EFFECTIVE EXAMPLE.

Sato's case was a terror to evil doers. Twice at short intervals he had been called before the grand jury in a Japanese conspiracy case, and each time he was believed by District Attorney Breckons to be lying outright. After the second occasion Sato, in mingling with the parties and witnesses in the corridor, was struck with consternation at hearing that evidence had been given that he had much to do with the case being investigated. He hastily sought Mr. Shiozawa and told him he wanted to talk to the grand jury. His desire being gratified he informed the grand jury that his previous evidence was false, as he had been engaged in the unlawful business.

Though Sato had sworn repeatedly that he had not had anything to do with the sale of a woman in question, as a matter of fact he was the go-between who had received the purchase money. Ordinarily a false witness is regarded in law as purging himself of perjury when he retracts the falsehoods and tells the truth instead thereof, but the rule did not operate in Sato's case because he only offered to correct his evidence after his perjury was discovered.

As a result of Sato's punishment and of a severe lecture delivered by Judge Dole in pronouncing sentence, several Japanese hanging around the corridor fairly tumbled over one another in volunteering to testify to "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

In the meantime Sato was indicted for perjury and pleading guilty received the sentence already mentioned.

The trial of E. Geneau, a U. S. blue-jacket, for the murder of Ulysses B. Harris, has been set by Judge Gear for Monday next. At that time a motion for continuance, on the ground of absence of two material witnesses, will be presented with affidavits by E. A. Douthitt, counsel for defendant.

sentative counties were selected and bad spots for both parties were picked out. The object was to give as nearly as possible an exact picture of the conditions now prevailing in the section of country which in 1900, roughly, gave McKinley 171,000 plurality, as against 29,000 plurality in New York City, and Odell in 1902 the 131,000 with which he beat 123,000 for Coles in the great city.

The reports to the Herald show contentment among the farmers and business men, listlessness in the campaign which is almost unexampled, a united Democracy with the exception of one county and a well equipped Republican machine. The reports also show that Roosevelt will "come to the Bronx" with a very large plurality; in a few counties exceeding the vote for McKinley in 1900, and in some equaling it and in some of them running below. Higgins, for Governor, will run far behind his ticket.

ADVICE TO SPARK.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 9.—"My friends, if you don't spark here, you will spark somewhere else. If you don't spark with one another you will seek strangers to spark with. As for sparkling itself, I am heartily in favor of it. I hope it will lead to the altar and that I will be allowed to marry you." So spoke Rev. Andrew Kenny, rector of St. Anthony Roman Catholic Church of West Hoboken, to the members of his dramatic society, whose parents objected to their rehearsing for the play on the ground that it gave the young folks too great a chance to spark.

The society is composed of twenty handsome youths and pretty maids. Two weeks ago they began rehearsing for a play. The parents of the young people did not mind their being together on one evening, but after a while the girls and boys would go out every evening and as an excuse would merely say, "Rehearsal."

A petition accordingly was circulated by the parents and presented to the priest. It requested him to discontinue the rehearsals. They had heard of kissing and hugging behind the scenes, they declared, and even in the play a youth and a maid were allowed to embrace and osculate. The priest will not listen to the petition of the parents.

THE KISS IN POLITICS.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 8.—Because State Senator William F. Meyers of Red Lodge stole a kiss from a pretty society girl of Carbon County a few days ago President Roosevelt, it is claimed here, may lose Montana, and the Republicans also are liable to lose control of the State Legislature and thereby fail to elect a Republican United States Senator.

The Red Lodge Picket, a Republican paper, has bolted the ticket because of the stolen kiss and L. O. Casswell, candidate for County Attorney, has withdrawn from the ticket, because he will not run on the same ticket with the kiss stealer, and is out to fight him. The chairman of the County Central Committee also threatens to resign, and says he will not support Meyers. Ex-Senator T. H. Carter and Lee Mantle have been appealed to to pull Meyers off the ticket.

RUSSIANS MUTINY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—While the Bugulma Regiment, ordered to the front from Samara, was en route to Ufa, a mutiny broke out. The colonel of the regiment and a sergeant were killed and their corpses thrown from the train. Another mutiny occurred among the Penda reservists, who maltreated their colonel.

Even Don Cossacks are mutinous. Captain Mironoff, an officer of the Imperial Guard, a Cossack regiment, was recently arrested for making a speech charging the government with responsibility for the war. General Klegel, the new military governor of Kiev, ordered 16,000 reservists under his command to be searched. All the regiments were subjected to this humiliating process the same day. Klegel thought he would find seditious literature among them. Only trifling discoveries were made. The officers of the regiments have joined in a vehement protest against the indignity.

LEAVES MONEY TO BURN.

BOZEMAN, Mont., Oct. 11.—A unique will, that of J. N. Tilton, a well-known merchant of this city, has been admitted to probate. One of the provisions of the testament provides that the income of the estate, which will amount to several thousand dollars annually, shall be devoted exclusively to the proper celebration of the Fourth of July, and specifying the purchase of ample quantities of fireworks, flags and bunting.

Tilton was intensely patriotic during his life and was one of the first of the merchants to promote anything in the way of public celebrations. There appears to be no disposition on the part of Tilton's relatives to combat the odd request of the deceased.

A KING AS A FIREMAN.

MILAN, Italy, Oct. 10.—The King of Italy appeared on two occasions recently as an amateur fireman. On the nights of Saturday and Sunday last fires were discovered on two farms at Raccogioni, one of which is situated in the Royal Park and the other at a little distance. The King arrived at the fires in an automobile, and gave his advice and aid in extinguishing the fires. One soldier was injured while fighting flames but was rendered happy by words of encouragement from the King.

After the work was over the King ordered a plentiful repast served to the soldiers and firemen.

GUARDING BATTLESHIPS.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Owing to the three determined efforts to destroy the new battleship Connecticut at the Brooklyn navy yard, other constructors of war vessels throughout the country have become nervous over the safety of the great vessels now building, and two yards, that of the Bath Iron Works and the Fall River Shipbuilding Company, have taken measures to protect the battleships Georgia and New Jersey, nearly finished, at these respective plants. Armed guards have been stationed about the yards, inside and outside, and about the vessels themselves. A dead line has been established, and any one attempting to get near the

DR. NOBLITT IS NO MORE

Died Yesterday Of The Typhoid Fever.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Dr. W. S. Noblitt died of typhoid fever yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at his residence, corner of Hotel and Alakea streets, after a month's illness. Death came somewhat suddenly, as the physician had been feeling a little better the day before and even yesterday morning. No funeral arrangements have been made yet, but, in all probability the remains will be cremated.

Dr. Noblitt left the islands during the summer and went to St. Louis as a delegate from Hawaii to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis. He returned to Honolulu on August 26, and complained then of not feeling well. Four weeks ago yesterday the physician was compelled to take to his bed, he believing at the time that he was suffering from muscular rheumatism. Drs. Taylor and Rhodes, however, found him to be ill with typhoid fever.

The deceased was born in Orange County, Indiana, and was 36 years, five months and nineteen days of age at the time of his death. He took a professional course at the Hospital College of Medicine of the Central University at Louisville, Ky., and afterwards practiced medicine in the Indiana Territory, where he was for some time a government physician. He came to Honolulu about six years ago, and has practiced here almost continuously since. He was well known to the Hawaiians among whom he had many friends.

A few years ago Dr. Noblitt and the Board of Health had a difference of opinion concerning Dr. Noblitt's license, and the matter was carried into the courts. Dr. Noblitt came out all right in the end.

Dr. Noblitt leaves surviving him a widow and six-year-old son, and his mother, who arrived here recently to visit with him. Mrs. Noblitt's mother is also a visitor here.

Dr. Noblitt was a member of the vessels without proper credentials is liable to be shot first and questioned afterward. Even an employe cannot enter the gates of the plants without surrendering to the guard at the gate a brass check bearing a number. If he loses the check he loses his job. All wagons are stopped and inspected before they are allowed to pass within the gates, and the driver is asked to show his check. None but workmen are allowed on the vessels.

TRAINING BY HYPNOTISM.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Dr. Quackenbos' paper on the training and reformation of children by hypnotism, read at Sand Hill last week, at the New York State convention of Mothers' Clubs, was criticized by Mrs. Harry Hastings today in her report to the New York City Mothers' Club.

"Dr. Quackenbos advised the giving of hypnotic drugs," she said, "and I am very sorry he gave so many mothers that advice. Besides, I can't find out what hypnotic drugs are. I've asked half a dozen doctors since I came home from the convention, and they do not know."

Dr. Quackenbos said tonight that he evidently had been misunderstood. He had distinctly stated, he said, that the drug in such cases should be suggested by the family physician.

In describing the treatment for a troublesome child, Dr. Quackenbos said: "Let the mother take her place by the bedside at night, when the child is asleep, and begin in a firm, low voice to repeat the desired suggestions. If the child is nervous and awakens at the sound in each of several trials, administer some simple hypnotic suggested by the family physician and wait the action of the drug. If correction by precept and castigation has failed to check the vicious propensities of your boy, do not hesitate to give him a hypnotic, and formulate the suggestion that he is no longer disrespectful, untruthful and disobedient, but that he will be affectionate and attentive to the requests of his mother and teacher. A sudden change of attitude will be noticeable. The same treatment will cure your boy of cigarette smoking."

RIIS' LIFE OF ROOSEVELT.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Oct. 11.—On the ground that it is a political work, Jacob Riis' life of Roosevelt was today rejected by the trustees of the public library, who were engaged in a revision of the list of books to fill the shelves of the new Carnegie building. The list under consideration had been prepared by the librarian, who urged that there had been a number of calls for the work. The question was raised by a Republican trustee, "What do you Democratic members think of this book?" Trustee Binder replied: "If you put it that way I say throw it out of the window. We cannot afford to buy political works for this library."

ANDRE'S MONUMENT SOLD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The monument erected by the late Cyrus W. Field at Tappan, N. Y., to the memory of Major Andre was sold for non-payment of taxes today at New City, Rockland county. The monument stands on Andre Hill, exactly over the spot where the unfortunate British officer was buried after his ignoble death by hanging.

Since the death of Field the family has neglected to pay taxes on the plot of ground, 100 feet square, within which the monument stands. This property was one of several pieces sold by County Treasurer W. J. Randolph, but when it was put up there were no bidders. The amount of taxes due is \$2.25, and for the sum the ground and monument were bought in by the Treasurer for the county.

JUSTICE HAS AN INNINGS

Federal Offenders Are Sentenced To Prison.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Justice had her innings in the Federal Court yesterday when a large number of offenders against the laws of the United States were either found guilty or pleaded guilty to the charges against them. The Grand Jury reported on a large number of cases, after which that body was discharged from further service this term with the thanks of Judge Dole.

E. McPhetridge, clerk at the United States Army Quartermaster's depot in this city, pleaded guilty to the charge of smuggling, and sentence was reserved until Thursday morning. The offense for which McPhetridge was indicted was the smuggling ashore from an army transport of several thousand Manila cigars.

D. A. Mackintosh also pleaded guilty to the charge of adultery, Clara Niederling being named in the matter. Sentence was also reserved in this case until Thursday morning.

Fourteen true bills of indictment were returned by the grand jury. Five of these were placed on the secret file for the present, in order to give the officers an opportunity to place the persons named in custody. One of these refers to a case of perjury, two for conspiracy in endeavoring to have a moral offense committed, and two violations of the liquor law. "No Bills" in five cases were reported as follows:

Torachi Sato and Ryojo Utomora, in which adultery was alleged; Lick Chan, perjury; Leong Shing Lee, violation of Section 8, Immigration Act of March 3, 1903; Yoskichi Sato and two others, conspiracy to cause adultery to be committed; and Lick Sing Bo, perjury.

Among the true bills found the following were reported:

J. Kerr, assault on the high seas, allegedly committed on May 19, 1904, aboard the transport Buford, on Frank Ramos, a coal passer, Kerr being third engineer aboard the vessel.

Solomon Keapunt, alleged forgery of a postal order for \$5, alleged to have been committed at Kailua on February 23, 1904, the name of Mrs. N. K. Hips being used.

Donald Aeneas Mackintosh, adultery, the indictment naming February 20, 1904, as the day the offense was committed, the particulars appearing above. Mackintosh has been held at Oahu Prison for several months pending his trial.

E. McPhetridge, violation of the U. S. Revised Statute 382, intent to defraud revenue. He is charged with having brought into the territory from the transport Sherman 3250 cigars, valued at \$248.03, on July 11, 1904.

Manuel Lucero, alleged assault on the high seas, aboard the steamship Sonoma, July 28, on First Assistant Engineer J. F. McIntosh.

Inoue, violation of moral laws, two counts; Kuramoto, ditto.

Levi P. Kanohe, alleged embezzlement and neglect to deposit two counts; the defendant was postmaster at Kapaa, Kauai, in charge of the money order department, among others. He is charged with having failed to deposit \$1885.

Ichibaro Kanemura and Toyozo Kanemura, alleged conspiracy to cause an immoral act to be committed.

The Grand Jury which has completed its work was composed of the following men:

Isaac Noar, W. C. Sproble, H. Kreuger, E. H. Newnes, N. D. Naylor, B. A. Huddy, L. H. Dee, W. F. Hall, John Edwile, C. A. Simpson, H. E. Murray, F. P. McIntyre, R. D. Lockwood, K. F. G. Wallace, A. B. Bolster, John Cassidy, H. L. Kerr, C. R. Collins, E. E. Hartman, T. W. Hobron, H. B. Saylor.

There were several charity cases and Judge Dole passed them around among a half dozen attorneys. Among those so favored were Lyle Dickey, W. T. Rawlins, W. T. Whitney and Judge Weaver.

ROSE PLEADS GUILTY.

Edwin K. Rose, who was indicted for taking a Panama hat from the Hilo postoffice where the young man had formerly been an employee, pleaded guilty to the charge. The minimum penalty was imposed by Judge Dole, being one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

Attention was called to the extreme youth of Rose, and the fact that he had been only a temporary employee in the postoffice. The Panama hat had been damaged in transit and was rejected by the addressee and was laying around the office when young Rose appropriated it. His attorney, Frank Thompson, and the District Attorney as well, both pleaded for the leniency of the court. Judge Dole said he had but one sentence to impose and that was one year, being the minimum described by law. Both Rose and his sister, who was at his side, were much affected.

DILLON IS SENTENCED.

Former attorney, Thomas I. Dillon, once a promising member of the bar, whose professional career in Honolulu came to an abrupt end last April when he was arrested for the embezzlement of \$750, the property of the bankrupt case of K. Kailua of which he was trustee, was sentenced by Judge Dole yesterday to forty-eight hours' imprisonment in Oahu Prison.

Mr. Dillon made a complete statement of his guilt to the court, and while laboring under emotion asked for the clemency of the court in meeting out justice to him. He stated he had

been held in Oahu Prison ever since his arrest in April. Several attorneys spoke in his behalf. In passing sentence Judge Dole spoke feelingly of the prisoner's loss of position. Taking into consideration the length of time already passed in prison by Mr. Dillon, the Judge imposed but two days' sentence.

SAMOA SENTENCED.

Judge Dole yesterday sentenced John Samoa to sixty days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$100 for illicit distilling of liquor. Samoa stated he had gone into the business for the sake of his wife and children.

HACKFELD WINS

"LITTLE JOCKER" CASE

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Judge Gear yesterday filed a decision in the case of Isidor Rubenstein, doing business as I. Rubenstein & Co., vs. H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., bill for injunction in re the right to the exclusive right in the use of the brand of tobacco known as the "Little Jocker" tobacco, finding for the defendant on the ground that the plaintiff has made out no case. The Judge ordered the preliminary injunction dissolved. Hyman Bros., the predecessors of Rubenstein & Co., originally had the right to the use of the said brand in this Territory, and by extensively advertising it had made it a lucrative business. When the firm changed hands, Hackfeld & Co. secured possession of the brand. The court holds that the American Tobacco Co. gave no rights to Hyman Bros. which they could assign to their successor, Rubenstein & Co.

The decision in part is as follows:

This is a case of novel impression. Diligent research has not enabled the Court to find any authority directly in point so far as the facts of this case are concerned. The complaint upon which preliminary injunction was granted alleges that the firm of Hyman Brothers, the predecessor in interest of the plaintiff, during the year 1892 acquired an exclusive right in the brand of tobacco known as the "Little Jocker" tobacco, and acquired the exclusive right in said brand, and in the vending thereof, in and for Hawaii, from the manufacturer thereof; and that since 1892 have sold "Little Jocker" in their own right.

The complaint further alleges that since 1892 and up to December 1st, 1903, the firm of Hyman Brothers consisted of H. W. Hyman, Michael Hyman, Morris Hyman, J. Hyman and the plaintiff, I. Rubenstein; that on or about Dec. 1st, 1903, "the aforesaid partnership transferred unto complainant the entire business.

The complaint further alleges that the defendant firm, Hackfeld & Co., "has recently and is now unlawfully and without permission of your orator, selling and offering for sale, in Honolulu and elsewhere within said Territory said brand of tobacco," and threatens to continue to do so, unless enjoined from so doing.

The defendant has moved to dissolve the injunction, granted as a preliminary injunction, upon several grounds stated in the motion.

Upon the hearing of the motion to dissolve the plaintiff was examined as a witness by the defendant, and he produced a letter which the plaintiff stated was the only written document he had any positive knowledge of, giving his predecessor the alleged exclusive right set out in the bill. The letter is from the "American Tobacco Company," whom the evidence shows is the "manufacturer" referred to in the complaint. The letter is in part as follows:

New York, Aug. 16th, 1900.

Messrs. Hyman Bros.—Referring to the conversation had with your Mr. Hyman relative to the Honolulu territory, would say that it has been decided to leave the following brands in your hands under conditions noted, giving you sole control of same for the Hawaiian Islands, so long as you handle them to the entire satisfaction of this company.

The letter is signed by the American Tobacco Company.

The first question which naturally presents itself is as to the right of the plaintiff to claim the "exclusive right" to sell and control the "Little Jocker" tobacco in this Territory.

While perhaps the firm of Hyman Bros. were in now in existence, might complain of the act of the American Tobacco Company in giving the agency of the tobacco to the defendant, on the ground that the American Tobacco Company could not arbitrarily change the agency unless there existed reasonable grounds for dissatisfaction, can a purchaser of their business, after their dissolution of the partnership, insist that he should be accorded the same right?

It seems to me that the letter of the American Tobacco Company gave Hyman Brothers no rights which they could assign to their successor. It gives to Hyman Brothers the control of the brand of tobacco in question, without any words showing an intent to extend the right to an assignee. The contract seems to me to be one which involves a relation of personal confidence such as must have been intended to be exercised only by Messrs. Hyman Brothers. Not only is this true, but it is also apparent that even Hyman Brothers were at liberty at any time to terminate their relations with the American Tobacco Company, whenever they wished to do so.

MISTAKEN DIAGNOSIS.

There are many people who have pains in the back and imagine that their kidneys are affected, while their only trouble is rheumatism of the muscles, which can be cured by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, or by dampening a piece of flannel with the Pain Balm and binding it over the affected part. A pain in the side or chest should be treated in the same manner and prompt relief is sure to follow. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

TO ENFORCE THE LAW

Governor Announces His Homestead Policy.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The homestead controversy is being taken up by Governor Carter with the firm determination to have the law enforced. The charge of favoritism, says the Governor, will have no foothold, for orders have been issued to enforce the law in its fullest interpretation.

"It is one of the idiosyncrasies of office," said the Governor yesterday, "to see the changes that occur. A few years ago when the Commission was here, from the evidence given by the people of Hawaii, it was fair to assume that their principal objection to the Territory's handling of lands was that there was favoritism and arbitrary discretion on the part of the Governor, and that in specific cases where the law had not been complied with, title had been granted. Through Mr. Pratt we took hold of this thing to enforce the law and not leave it open to arbitrary discretion. This will be done by a pure interpretation of the law.

"Now, the people over there seem to be very much aroused. The Board of Trade there is taking hold of the matter and they say they don't want the law carried out.

"That is what I call one of the idiosyncrasies of office."

WILHELM PASSES TO THE BEYOND

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

After a serious illness of several weeks, F. J. Wilhelm, the contractor and builder, died yesterday forenoon at 11:30 o'clock at his residence, corner of Keaumoku and Young streets.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3:45 from his late residence, the interment to be held in Nuuanu Valley. A funeral service will also be held at the Masonic Temple at 3:30, under the auspices of Hawaiian Lodge, of which the deceased was a member. The services will be completed in time to permit the Masons to join the friends at the residence to participate in the procession to the cemetery.

The deceased leaves a daughter, who resides here, and brother who lives on Maui.

Mr. Wilhelm was one of the oldest of the contractors and builders in Honolulu having come here from Germany about thirty-four years ago. He worked on arrival with Mr. Fisher, who conducted an establishment on Hotel street opposite the Arlington Hotel. He afterwards worked for L. Wey and Mr. Lucas, father of the Lucas Bros. Mr. Wilhelm was a prosperous and respected citizen.

Cricket on Maui.

It is proposed to have a cricket match between the Honolulu Cricket Club and the Maui Cricket Club. The former club held a meeting on Monday evening at which the challenge of the Maui club was accepted. The local cricketers will probably leave for Maui the middle of November and the game will probably be played on the new athletic grounds at Puunene which E. P. Baldwin is constructing.

BAD COMPANY

Not a Home in Honolulu Where This Visitor is Welcome.

The most unwelcome visitor in Honolulu.

Is any itching skin disease. Itching piles is known in nearly every household.

And eczema is no stranger. They're both bad company. They come early—stay late. We always say "good riddance" when they go.

Know how to keep them away? Use Doan's Ointment.

Doan's Ointment cures piles and all itches of the skin.

A Victoria, Australia man endorses our claims.

Mr. William Preston has been a resident of Victoria for over half a century and therefore will be known to many of our readers. Mr. Preston is at present residing at No. 68 Argyle St., St. Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great especially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained a pot of Doan's Ointment and I must say that it allayed the irritation almost immediately. Doan's Ointment is a good remedy and I can highly recommend it for Eczema."

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, eczema, piles, bites, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective. Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Holister Drug Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Fifty Japanese army recruits left for home in the Mongolia under a call. It is stated that reserves among Japanese arriving here in 1885 and subsequently, who are said to number hundreds, are likely soon to be called home for the army and navy.

TO AVOID THE NOOSE

Murderer Pleads Guilty Second Degree.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Yoshekawa Dengiro preferred a possibility of imprisonment for life to a probability of being hanged. After a jury had been secured with considerable difficulty to try him for his life, Dengiro changed his plea of not guilty to indictment for murder in the first degree to a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree. The jurors were discharged and the sentence of Dengiro was set for Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

In empanelling the jury yesterday morning, Deputy Attorney General Prosser waived most of the prosecution's six challenges. A few minutes before twelve o'clock the list was exhausted when the defense had but one challenge left. There were not enough names left on Judge Gear's panel to make up fifteen for a special venire, and a request was sent to Judge Robinson with the court's compliments for the use of names on his panel. The special venire was made returnable at 2 p. m., and a few minutes after that hour the following jury was accepted and sworn to try the case: J. F. Soper, W. F. Fletcher, Guy Owens, H. A. Parmelee, A. Nelson, H. Carl, H. P. Kaohi, E. J. Stone, F. H. Armstrong, A. C. Dowsett, Jessin Andrade and Lewis C. King.

Charles Creighton, the attorney who defended Dengiro on Kauai, at this stage announced that he had an important statement to make on behalf of the defendant and asked that the jury be excused until it was made. The jury retired in sworn charge of Bill Ellis and a policeman, when Mr. Creighton announced that the defendant voluntarily wished to change his plea to that of guilty of murder in the second degree.

Judge Gear called on the defendant to stand up while his attorney's statement was interpreted to him. Dengiro said he understood and consented. Judge Gear then said:

"Tell him that the penalty for murder in the second degree may be imprisonment at hard labor for life and must be imprisonment for at least ten years, according to the law. Is he still willing to plead guilty?"

Dengiro, on hearing the words interpreted, readily declared that he was still willing so to plead.

Henry Hogan, the associate counsel who had conducted the examination of jurors on behalf of the defense, then desired to offer a few remarks. In associating himself with Mr. Creighton, he said, it was done on account of Mr. Creighton's ill health and his friendship for him. The question defendant's counsel had to consider was mainly that of the admissibility of certain testimony. They would not have advised any man to make such a plea as that offered except for the gravest of reasons. Neither entreaty nor persuasion had been used to induce the defendant to change his plea. At the noon hour, accompanied by the official interpreter, Mr. Creighton and himself had visited the defendant in his cell. They told him that he was once convicted of murder in the first degree, but the verdict was set aside merely on account of an error committed by the trial court. No persuasion was employed, but the defendant of his own free will chose the alternative of standing trial for his life. Mr. Hogan asked that sentence be deferred until Monday next, so that the court might have an opportunity of perusing the testimony from the first trial.

Mr. Prosser, answering the court's question, stated that the prosecution would accept the changed plea.

Mr. Creighton asked that the jury be called in and discharged. When this was done, Dengiro repeated his plea in presence of the jury.

Judge Gear ordered the new plea entered, continued sentence until Monday and discharged the jurors from further consideration of the case.

DENGIRO'S CRIME.

The crime for which Dengiro has narrowly escaped the gallows was one of peculiar atrocity, ranking close to that of parricide. He killed his uncle, who was also his foster father, in a cool and deliberate manner. It was a crime, also, in which ingratitude and treachery strongly figured.

His uncle had brought him up in Japan and paid his expenses out to these islands. Then he maintained him in idleness for six months at Makee Sugar Co.'s plantation. At length the old man's patience with the lad became exhausted and giving him twenty dollars, he told him to go to Honolulu and hunt up work.

Instead of going to Honolulu, Dengiro went into the village of Kapaa and bought a five-shooter revolver and ammunition. Then in the dead of night he went to the door of his uncle's house and knocked. The old man opened the door, when he was plugged four times with bullets from his nephew's pistol. He fell to the ground.

Dengiro went away and reloaded his weapon full, and returning to the house discharged all five bullets into the body of his victim. At his first trial at Lihue, Kauai, he claimed self-defense, but it was proved that the old man had not had a weapon in the house.

The testimony that Dengiro's counsel had under discussion at recess yesterday was that of the murdered man's widow, who is now absent in Japan. They concluded that its admission could not be successfully opposed and considering that its effect on the jury would be stronger than if given in person by the witness with opportunity for cross-examination.

FEDERAL JURORS EXCUSED.

Originally excused until this morning, the Federal jurors were further excused yesterday by Judge Dole until 10 o'clock on Monday morning. Pleas of guilty having been entered in certain cases, no others would be ready for trial this week.

Inone, for an immoral offense, was sentenced to two months at hard labor. Shokichi Kitasaki, for conspiracy to induce crime, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1000 and to be imprisoned at hard labor nine months.

COURT NOTES.

Defendant's motion for a new trial in the case of Harry Johnston vs. Lee Toms & Co. was argued yesterday afternoon before Judge Robinson, who reserved decision.

The Cochran divorce case is set for 9 o'clock this morning before Judge Robinson.

There was a session of the Tax Appeal Court yesterday afternoon, to hear the case of Pacific Hardware & Steel Co., a foreign corporation.

Edith Eldridge Pond has petitioned the Court of Land Registration for a title to lot 55 on Anapuni street, 75 feet frontage and 125 feet depth. This is the twenty-third application for title since the Torrens system came into operation here.

A Fishy Tale.

TACOMA (Wash.), October 11.—

The Russian ship Glenard, just arrived here from San Francisco, claims to have been overhauled when about 200 miles outside of the Golden Gate by a Japanese cruiser and, after examination, allowed to proceed to her destination. After ascertaining that the Glenard was merely in ballast, without any cargo worthy of carrying away as a prize, the ship was allowed to proceed. The Japanese vessel, shortly afterward disappeared in a southerly direction. Captain Ehlund was unable to give any reason why the Japanese vessel allowed him to proceed, as under the ordinary rules of war, the Glenard would have been confiscated. He thinks, however, that the Japanese vessel did not want to be bothered with a windjammer.

The afternoon papers here have scarce heads on the story, but local marine men do not know what to make of the details given. Ehlund cannot give the name of the vessel beyond that it is a long Japanese one. Marine men hint that some Japanese commercial liner bound either to or from San Francisco may have run close to the Russians and scared him.

The World.

At a rough calculation the population of the world is more than one billion souls.

These speak some 3,004 languages, and are worshippers of more than 1,100 religions.

The average length of life is 33 1-3 years.

One fourth of mankind die before the seventh, and one half before the seventeenth year.

Only one sixth live beyond the age of 60.

Thirty-three million die annually, 91,000 daily, 3,780 every hour, 60 every minute.

While one fourth are capable of bearing arms, only one in a thousand is naturally inclined to the profession.

Texas's Cargo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—Alvices have been received here that part of the cargo of the big freighter Texan, which has been chartered by Frank Waterhouse of Seattle for one trip to Seattle, will consist of fifty cars of steel plates. These plates are to be used in the building of torpedo boats and cruisers for the Japanese navy.

The steamer Texan is one of the fleet of freight carriers which ply between this Coast, Honolulu and New York, and is one of the finest freighters in the world. It is the general opinion that a handsome price must have been offered by the charter parties to secure the vessel.

All Tired Out

Pale, Thin, Poor Blood, No Energy

These are the symptoms of impure blood, starved blood. Take out the impurities, feed the blood, and health quickly returns.

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"The Cultivation of the Sugar Cane"

A treatise on the fundamental principles of growing Sugar Cane, should be in the hands of every planter.

The value and use of

Nitate of Soda

(THE STANDARD AMMONIATED) In increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend upon its use.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered for Record Oct. 17, 1904.
 Charles Poola et al to Geo J Campbell Agrmt
 Manoel S Capellas to Candido S Capellas D
 Manoel S Capellas to Eugene S Capellas D
 Maria da S Canario to Joao de Souza Rel
 Wong Peart and wf to Emile Hurdley D
 Est of C E Richardson by Exors to Kahilo Hapai Rel
 Kahilo Hapai and hsb to Louise Hapai D
 Louise Hapai to Exors of Est of C E Richardson M
 Kahilo Hapai and hsb to Exors of Est of C E Richardson M
 Aloha to Samuela Kamae M
 Ana Kaumelela to Rebecca Kalani D

J. Vierra and wf to John Fitzgerald M
 Amella A. Victor to Emella K. Victor D
 Amella A. Victor to Amella A. Victor D
 Amella A. Victor to Lucy F. Watson D
 Ahia W. Akau and hsb to Meka W. Akau PD
 Ahia W. Akau and hsb to Hilo Mer Co. Ltd M
 Wong Peart to F. Weber AM
 Est Kalepua, Kanoe by Tr to H K Kahale L
 Noda (k) to Huki (k) D
 Huki (k) to Noda (k) D
 Henry A. Juen to Ida C. Burnette D
 Christovao Faria to J. A. Gonsalves BS
 Claus Spreckels & Co to R. A. Wade AM
 Est of S G Wilder Ltd to Kittle E Ashley Rel
 Kittle E Ashley by atty and hsb to Western & Hawn Invest Co Ltd M
 O. Burans to Tr of Maui Agrol Co L
 Kenahu Brenig to Cecil Brown Tr AM
 Akiona and wf to Carrie Nalwi et al D
 Mrs Yee Chew Fan to See Kang PA
 Mrs Yee Chew Fan to See Kang PA
 First Amer Sav & Tr Co Ltd to Hawy Trust Co Ltd Tr AM
 Halekaha Ranch Co to Maud B Cooke D
 Entered for Record Oct. 18, 1904.
 Kapolani Estate Ltd to I. Faria L
 G. Uaua and wf to W. B. Lyce et al D
 Jow Chew Kwai et al to Lau Ang Kon BS
 Entered for Record Oct. 19, 1904.
 Bank of Hawaii Ltd to W. C. Achi Par Rel
 W. C. Achi by Tr to Manoel J. Camara D
 Island Realty Co Ltd et al by Com to Henry E. Cooper D
 Edith E. Pond to Notice Notice
 E. C. Hobron and wf to William J. England M
 W. J. England to E. C. Hobron M

Recorded Oct. 11, 1904.

Henry Roberts to Hoopi Kaluan (k) et al D; por R P 6432, Kul 2489, Keahupio, Wailuku, Maui; \$167.50. B 258, p 423. Dated Jan 8, 1896.
 Hoopi Kaluan and wf et al to J. Burns; D; int in R P 3489, Kul 6482, Keahupio, Wailuku, Maui; \$180. B 258, p 424. Dated Oct 1, 1904.
 Punohu (k) to Waipulani Kumukahi (k); D; 1-2 int in lot 53 of Patent 38203, Oema, N. Kona, Hawaii; \$30. B 261, p 431. Dated Oct 7, 1904.
 Sociedade de Fundos de Papakou by Tr to Jose J. Eguesras; Rel; lot 55 of Gr 4499, Kaiwili, Hilo, Hawaii; \$500. B 237, p 381. Dated Oct 4, 1904.
 F. S. Lyman to Mary J. Alexander; M; lots 1 and 2 of Gr 171, Young and King Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$2000. B 262, p 50. Dated Oct 6, 1904.
 Ellikapeka K. Kamakea to T. Ueoka; L; int in R Ps 2873, 796 and 795, Alea, Ewa, Oahu; \$15 yrs @ \$200 per yr. B 263, p 55. Dated Oct 11, 1904.
 Kate C. Braymer to Arthur A. Braymer; PA; general powers. B 265, p 221. Dated Sept 23, 1904.
 Bank of Hawaii Ltd to W. C. Achi; Par Rel; lot 11, blk 20, Kaulaani Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$75. B 262, p 92. Dated Oct 10, 1904.
 W. C. Achi by atty of Tr to Virginia Telkstra; D; lot 11, blk 20, Kaulaani Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$200. B 258, p 428. Dated Oct 10, 1904.
 Henry Waterhouse Tr Co Ltd to Western & Hawn Investmt Co Ltd; AM; mtg J. Ouderkerk on por R P 6305, Makiki St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$2000. B 243, p 442. Dated Oct 7, 1904.
 Recorded Oct. 12, 1904.
 Est of S. C. Allen by Trs to W. F. Hellbron; Rel; lot 508 and port lot 504 of Gr 3508, bldgs, etc, S slope Punahoa Hill, Honolulu, Oahu; \$9500. B 221, p 397. Dated Oct 10, 1904.
 Yong Chew Co; Co-P D; dealers in fish in stalls 36 and 37, New Fish Market, Honolulu, Oahu; Cap Stock \$3600. B 265, p 222. Dated July 1, 1904.
 Fook Hing Tong to Young Kong; BS; int in 1 share in Kwong Chong Lung (firm), cor Hotel and Kekaunike Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1000. B 265, p 224. Dated Sept 27, 1904.
 Beatrice B. Ross and hsb (R. G.) to Mary N. Lucas; D; int in lands, shares in hui land, leaseholds, water rights, rents, etc, Kahili, etc, Kauai. B 263, p 427. Dated Oct 12, 1904.
 Recorded Oct. 13, 1904.
 Kittle E. Ashley to James W. Pratt; PA; general powers. B 265, p 225. Dated Aug 5, 1904.
 K. Kato to E. Sumino; PA; general powers. B 265, p 226. Dated Oct 7, 1904.
 J. Alfred Magoon to Richard H. Trent Tr; AM; mtg H. L. Poola on Kul 689, bldgs, etc, King St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$3200. B 192, p 193. Dated Oct 12, 1904.
 Mary C. Widdifield to Robert W. Shingle Tr; Tr Sale; int in cash devise of \$5000; \$1, etc. B 265, p 228. Dated Oct 7, 1904.
 Lee Quon to Lee Shin Kee; PA; general powers. B 265, p 229. Dated June 4, 1904.
 Jane Mist by atty to Western & Hawn Investmt Co Ltd; AM; mtg H. J. Hitchcock on por A. 1, Kul 6450, Kalili Road, Honolulu, Oahu; \$2000. B 237, p 147. Dated Oct 7, 1904.
 Gear, Lansing & Co by Creditors to David W. Anderson; Appmt Tr; Tr under Tr D in Liber 231, fol 7 to 22. B 265, p 231. Dated Oct 8, 1904.
 Kuna and wf to Henrietta Amohi-ona; M; R Ps 8013 and 2406, Kailua, Koolau, Oahu; 1/4 int in R P 2529, Kaneohe, Koolau, Oahu; \$150. B 262, p 93. Dated Oct 13, 1904.
 Recorded Oct. 14, 1904.
 Charles Gay and wf to Henry Waterhouse Tr Co Ltd; D; R P 4475, Kul 7713 or 6308, Kuls 6553, 11272 and 2 pcs land, Kikila, etc, Waimea, Kauai; 1/4 int in Kul 235H, Paluli, Waimea, Kauai; \$10,000. B 258, p 429. Dated Oct 14, 1904.
 E. Kekuene and hsb et al to Hawn Agrol Co; L; 1-3 int in Gr 2964, Moaula, Kau, Hawaii; 15 yrs @ \$20 per yr. B 263, p 57. Dated Oct 14, 1904.

GLIMPSES OF THE BESEIGED FORTRESS

The Japan Gazette says: At the commencement of our investment of Port Arthur, it was estimated that the strength of the Russian garrison there was about two and a half divisions, or over 30,000 officers and men, exclusive of the marines from the war vessels. Several months having

since elapsed, during which time many severe engagements have been fought, it is reasonable to suppose that the number of the Russian sick and wounded is considerable, and it is therefore surmised that the present strength of the garrison does not exceed 20,000. As for the marines, it may be inferred that they have been joined by the men from those war vessels which have been either sunk or rendered hors de combat. Among the Port Arthur forts, there are several which have, since the Russian occupation, been erected according to General Kuropatkin's plans. It is these forts that are offering stubborn resistance to our investing army.

An Yngkow despatch of the 23rd inst. to the Tokyo Asahi, states that there are indications that the Russians at Port Arthur have for some time past been in communication with the Ta-ho by means of wireless telegraphy, and that a French missionary is said to be concerned in the matter. The following Chefoo telegram under date of Sept. 21, has been received by the Tokyo Asahi:

It is reported that the Russians recently hired some Chinese junk on Yang-ma-tao (an island about 10 nautical miles east of Chefoo), and are about to sail to Kiao-chow, whence they design to smuggle provisions and ammunition into Port Arthur. There is evidence showing that the Union, of which a certain German firm is the agent and which was wrecked at Ta-kin-tao on the 15th August, had on board provisions and ammunition consigned to Port Arthur. Her cargo which was landed on the above island is being gradually sent to Port Arthur by junk. Three of the latter seem to have so far succeeded in reaching their destination safely. The Yentai, another steamer connected with the Germans, is evidently engaged in carrying Russian messengers and mails to and from Port Arthur.

A certain officer returning from the front on the 14th inst. says that the remnants of the Russian squadron at Port Arthur consist of five battleships and nine destroyers and that they are anxiously awaiting an opportunity to run our blockade. The officer does not believe the report that the Russian battleships were rendered unserviceable by the battle of August 10 and that their guns as well as their crews have been landed at Port Arthur in order to assist the land forces. He, however, admits that these vessels were seriously damaged during the above engagement, but not so seriously as to defy temporary repairs, at which work the Russians are exceptionally adept. Considering the fact, the officer concludes, that the Cesarevitch, which at one time was reported to have been converted into a "floating fort," constituted one of the most powerful units of the Russian squadron in the battle on the 10th ult., even temporary repairs, conducted by skilled hands, can by no means be despised.

Press despatches from Sasebo state that the Russians at Port Arthur, taught by the bitter lessons afforded by the work of dragging for mines in which they have so far lost several steam-launches, have now devised a clever method. Each mine-clearing vessel is preceded by two boats, which first locate the mines, the clearing then being effected by the vessel.

Our blockade at Port Arthur has recently become much stricter than hitherto. Reconnaissances in force are of daily occurrence and are very valuable, though dangerous in accomplishment. During a reconnaissance on the 13th inst., our vessels were severely fired on by the shore batteries, resulting in heavy casualties on our part. Lieutenant Kawanami was struck by the fragment of a shell and swept overboard.

FRUIT PESTS MUST BE KEPT OUT OF ISLANDS

(Continued from page 3.)

ently take other aphids also. Sugar cane and bean (?) aphids were not excepted. A good stock of Vedalia cardinalis and Cryptolaemus montrouzieri is being bred up. Most of these, however, are still in the immature stages.

Rhizobius ventralis seems to be doing well, as their characteristic grey larvae were found playing havoc with all the stages of Lecanium hemisphaericum that were supplied them. Oreus australis placed upon the above scale, while still alive, as yet have apparently produced no progeny.

Those specimens that died on the way or since coming, are being mounted up and labelled as fast as time permits, as the live-stock is given first consideration, and this takes considerable time.

I have been promised by the Honorable Ellwood Cooper, Commissioner of Horticulture of California, colonies of beneficial insects for various pests found on these islands.

As directed by you, I have entered into correspondence to secure colonies of insectivorous bats for the destruction of nocturnal insects.

(Signed) ALEXANDER CRAW,
 Superintendent of the Division of Entomology.

RIGID EXCLUSION RULES.

The Board adopted the following rules regarding the importation of fruits, insects and animals, which will be sent to Governor Carter for his approval:

RULE AND REGULATION BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, CONCERNING THE IMPORTATION OR INTRODUCTION INTO THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII OF BIRDS, REPTILES AND INSECTS INJURIOUS OR DETRIMENTAL TO AGRICULTURE OR HORTICULTURE OR FORESTRY.

The Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry hereby make the following Rule and Regulation:

Section 1. For the purpose of preserving and protecting the forests and the agricultural and horticultural interests of the Territory of Hawaii, all persons, companies and corporations are hereby prohibited from importing or introducing into the Territory of Hawaii or into any of its ports for the purpose of debarkation into the said Territory, any live animal or animals known as "Flying Fox" (Pteropus) or

"Fruit-eating Bat," or any crustacean known as "Land Crab," or any other animal, bird, reptile or insect injurious or liable to become injurious to forests, trees, plants, or other vegetation of value.

Section 2. If any animal, bird, reptile or insect is imported or introduced into the Territory of Hawaii, or into any of its ports for the purpose of debarkation into the Territory of Hawaii, contrary to law or this regulation, the same shall, in the discretion of the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry or its duly authorized agent, officer or inspector, be immediately destroyed or deported at the expense of the importer or introducer, and the person or persons or corporation introducing or importing the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to the penalty or penalties provided by law.

Section 3. This regulation shall take effect from and after the approval thereof by the Governor.
 Honolulu, Oct. 19, 1904.

RULE AND REGULATION BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, CONCERNING THE IMPORTATION OR INTRODUCTION INTO THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII OF FRESH FRUIT FROM EAST AND WEST INDIES, ASIA, AUSTRALASIA, OCEANIA, MALAYSIA, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

The Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry hereby make the following Rule and Regulation:

Section 1. For the purpose of preventing the introduction into the Territory of Hawaii of fruit-flies, their larvae or pupae and other insects injurious or liable to become injurious to trees, plants, fruit or other vegetation of value, all persons, companies and corporations are hereby prohibited from introducing or importing into the Territory of Hawaii, or into any of its ports for the purpose of debarkation into the said Territory, any fresh fruit from East or West Indies, Asia, Australasia, Oceania, Malaysia, Mexico, Central or South America.

Section 2. If any fresh fruit shall be imported or introduced into the Territory of Hawaii, or into any of its ports for the purpose of debarkation into said Territory, contrary to law or this regulation, the same shall, in the discretion of the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry or its duly authorized agent, officer or inspector, be immediately destroyed or deported at the expense of the importer or introducer, and the person or persons or corporation introducing or importing the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to the penalty or penalties provided by law.

Section 3. This regulation shall take effect from and after the approval thereof by the Governor.
 Honolulu, Oct. 19, 1904.

"In relation to fruits from Australia," said Mr. Craw, "I will say that they are infested with pests. We sent agents all over the world from California to find parasites of the fruit-fly, and at last succeeded in locating them down in Brazil. These have been taken to Australia. The fly has been the means of a loss of millions of pounds sterling to raisers in Australia. In western Australia they cannot raise any soft fruit. While I was in San Francisco 200 boxes of peaches and pears were brought there from Australia. The importer had a lawyer on hand at the time, but we destroyed the whole lot. I found all those I examined to be infested with maggots. On the next steamer I hear a large shipment came to Honolulu and I understand the Board destroyed them. I believe some had already been distributed in the city."

In reply to a query, Mr. Craw said the Flying Fox mentioned in the rule adopted preyed upon fruits, not eating them but taking enough to ruin each fruit touched.

Not in the Play.

DENVER (Col.), October 10.—A party of Eastern tourists who were riding through the foothills, yesterday near Colorado Springs came suddenly upon a realistic stage hold-up. They heard a shot fired and saw a man fall. Believing it was genuine, several tourists, who were armed, opened fire on the supposed bandits and William N. Selig of Chicago was shot and painfully wounded in the arm before the fusillade was stopped.

For several days Selig and H. H. Buckwalter have been getting up moving pictures representing an exciting attack and robbery of the Leadville stage. Yesterday an ambush and attack were made at a lonely spot about five miles from Colorado City. After the robbery of the mail sacks, the imitation bandits started to run up the road. The tourists opened fire. Selig, who stopped and tried to compel them to cease firing by yelling and gesticulating, was struck by a bullet. Then Buckwalter ran back and explained the situation.

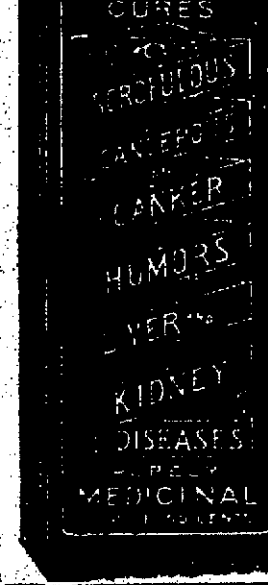
Wrecking a Gin Mill.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Infuriated by the news that another death had just been added to the long list of fatalities that have been traced to poisonous whisky sold on the West Side, a mob which contained several women tonight attacked the saloon on Tenth avenue whose owner, Rudolph Fitchie, is under arrest. They bombarded the building with bricks, stones and sticks, wrecked the front of the establishment, and on the appearance of the police withdrew with a menace uttered by a man who appeared to be the leader in the attack that the performance was "only a starter."

Investigations of the authorities warrant the belief that fully 100 persons have succumbed recently to the bad whisky of the "Stryker farm" district. The detectives are busy securing samples of whisky sold at all saloons in the district. Several insurance companies also are investigating the deaths. The Federal Government has also taken a hand in the investigation.

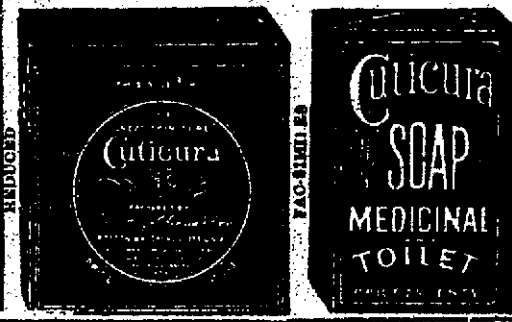
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65 S. King St., Honolulu, Hawaii.

PARCELS POST ORDER.
 OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,
 WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6, 1904.

ORDER NO. 1132.
 ORDERED—The Postal Administration of Germany having concurred therein—

1. That on and after the 15th of October, 1904, the maximum value of a package admissible to the Parcels-Post mails exchanged between the United States and Germany shall be fifty dollars; and—
 2. That from the same date, undeliverable "parcels" shall not necessarily be returned to the country of origin, but may be disposed of in accordance with the customs laws and regulations of the country of destination.

Postmasters will take notice of, and give publicity to, the facts that on and after the 15th instant no package exceeding fifty dollars in value will be mailable to Germany by Parcels-Post; and that undeliverable Parcels-Post packages will not necessarily be returned from the United States to Germany or from Germany to the United States but will be disposed of in accordance with the customs regulations of the country in which they are found to be undeliverable.
 R. J. WYNNE,
 Acting Postmaster General.

THE OLD RELIABLE



NEWS OF THE WORLD

WASHINGTON, October 9.—George A. Knight is in Washington, en route to West Virginia. He will speak in several other states, going thence to New York city to speak in Madison-square Garden, with several other orators of national reputation.

"There is not much to say regarding the campaign, as I have studied it," said Knight. "The people are not stirred up at all, because they know just what is before them and what they want. There is no new or novel issue in this campaign. Roosevelt is just as sure of being elected as anything in the future can be sure. There is no special reason why spellbinders should go through the country trying to arouse enthusiasm. Still, good crowds turn out and listen to political speeches. I spoke in Indiana, where some people regard as debatable ground. I don't see how they can figure it that way. So far as I was able to judge, it is strongly Republican. Fairbanks is very popular there, and it is the best organized State in the Union."

SPOTS ON THE SUN.
SAN JOSE, Oct. 12.—Three large spots were discovered upon the sun this afternoon by Father Ricardo, director of the meteorological observatory at Santa Clara College. One of the spots is several times larger than the earth, and the other two are of still greater magnitude. These spots were discovered about 2:30 o'clock and observed several times by the senior class and Father Bell, who pronounced them true sun spots. The observations were made through the 8-inch equatorial.

The larger of the spots is a slight distance below the sun equator, and the two smaller ones ten degrees above the equator. The size of the larger spot is very great in comparison with the earth. One of the small spots is a double one, being composed of two smaller ones, and compared with the earth, is very large. These spots this afternoon appeared to grow in size, and the discoverer believes they will further increase.

Father Ricardo says it is likely that the late electrical storm and general meteorological disturbance witnessed upon the coast were in a large measure due to the formation of the sun spots. He can give no reason for the formation of the spots.

FRENCH BAND MUTINIES.
NEW YORK, October 10.—The Republican Guard, the national military band of France, will return under arrest to New York from St. Louis tomorrow and be quartered aboard the French liner La Touraine. The band men are prisoners by order of the French Minister of War for refusal to play the German national anthem on German day at the World's Fair last week.

The band, which is composed of ninety-two pieces, was to have made a tour of Canada and the Eastern cities of the United States before returning to Paris, but its discourteous action in refusing to play "Die Wacht am Rhein" when requested on German day at the St. Louis Fair has brought the displeasure of the War Department down upon it. When the band refused to play Commissary-General Picard, the representative of the French Government at the fair, immediately went to the stand where the musicians were sulking and ordered them to play "Die Wacht am Rhein." They did so, but with ill grace, several of the more powerful brass instruments deliberately creating discord.

REBUKE TO BRITISH MATRONS.
LONDON, October 8.—The church congress which has been in session in Liverpool during the past week yesterday took the modern parent severely in hand. Canon Lytleton, Canon McCormick, Bishop Milne, Lady Frederick Cavendish and others testified to the melancholy state of affairs. If their picture of the British home can be trusted the time for protest has certainly come. They say the Bible is not read and religion not taught. The example set in the home is one of foolish frivolity. The evils of bridge whist, with the often attendant share of young girls owing large sums of money to men of the world, who to that extent hold them in their power, were pointed out by Canon McCormick, while Canon Lytleton protested against the self-indulgence which characterized the home bringing up of children compared with the healthy severity of twenty years ago. The modern boy who goes home for the holidays is, for example, allowed champagne for dinner every night.

VENICE BEING ROBBED.
NEW YORK, October 8.—Venice is being robbed every day of art treasures, with the complicity, it is said, of bribed Government officials. Day after day barges laden with boxed-up marble ornaments and monuments sail for un-

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU.
Following is the summary of meteorological conditions in the Hawaiian Islands during September, 1904:

Approximate percentages of district rainfall as compared with normals—Hawaii, 104 per cent; Hamakua, 308 per cent; Kohala, 208 per cent; Kona, 110 per cent; Kau, 280 per cent; Puna, 226 per cent; Maui, variable, from 110 per cent at Puuomalei to 317 per cent at Kula (Erewhon). Oahu: Honolulu district, 61 per cent; Koolau, variable, from 62 per cent at Kahuku to 283 per cent at Waimanalo; Kaula: Lihue, 144 per cent; Kilauea Plantation, 68 per cent; Waialeale, 148 per cent.

The greatest monthly rainfall reported was 13.14 inches at Nahiiku, Maui. The greatest 24-hour rainfall was 5.02 inches at Maunawili, Oahu on the 14th.

TEMPERATURE TABLE.

	Elv.	Mo.	Mo.	M'y.	H.	L.
	ft.	mx.	mn.	mn.		
Hawaii—						
Pepeekeo	100	81.7	71.2	76.4	84	69
Olaa Mill	210	84.1	61.6	72.3	87	69
Kohala	621	81.9	70.0	78.0	85	68
Vol. House	490	75.0	54.9	65.0	80	52

Oahu—						
U. S. Weather Bureau	38	83.7	73.3	78	85	70
U. S. Magnetic Station	50	87.6	70.0	79	81	66
U. S. Exp. sta.	350	87.3	71.6	79	89	69
Punahou	47	84.2	71.5	78	85	67
Kauai—						
Kilauea	342	83.2	63.8	76	88	65
Maui—						
Kailua (Huelo)	85.9	64.0	75	95	84	

D. F. R. H.						
U. S. Weather Bureau	67	70	pc.			
U. S. Magnetic Station	68	70	pc.			
Kohala	69	79	pc.			

Hawaii—
Pepeekeo, partial solar eclipse observed from 8:20 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. on the 9th. Thunder on the 12, 13 and 14. District lightning on the 23. Heavy showers on the 12 and 23. Solar halo on the 20.

ALEX. MCC. ASHLEY,
Section Director.

RAINFALL FOR SEPTEMBER, 1904.

Stations—	HAWAII	Elv.	Inches
	Hilo		
Walakea	50	8.49	
Hilo (town)	100	7.24	
Kaunama	1050	11.13	
Pepeekeo	100	8.32	
Hakalau	200	11.37	
Honohina	300	12.26	
Puuohua	1050	9.52	
Laupahoehoe	500	6.63	
Ookala	400	6.48	
Puuoe	85	6.98	
	Hamakua		
Kukalau	250	5.62	
Paanilo	300	5.05	
Paauhau	300	5.08	
Honokaa (Mill)	470	8.08	
Honokaa (Meimike)	1100	5.83	
Kukulae	700	6.38	
Paauhau	1150	4.72	
	Kohala		
Niuli	200	4.43	
Kohala (Mission)	521	3.96	
Puakea Ranch	600	1.48	
Puuhe Ranch	1847	1.64	

known destinations. Many beautiful marble windows which once ornamented historical palaces, statues taken from churches now closed to worshippers, marble wall inclosures of Byzantine origin, medallions, coats of arms and columns have recently disappeared, and it is said they have been shipped to America to adorn the palaces of millionaires.

POPE ECONOMIZING.
ROME, October 8.—The Pope is instituting a number of economies at the Vatican. He has abandoned the escort of honor during his walks, ordered the horses of the noble guard sold, and directed that the collection of birds in the gardens be no longer maintained. His predecessor possessed various kinds of pheasants and ostriches of many rare species. Pope Pius X thought it was too costly to support these luxuries and ordered them distributed to various institutions. He also thought the expense of the keep of the gardens too heavy, and some parts which are now devoted to flowers will be turned into meadow lands.

PALACE FOR THE DEAD.
CHICAGO, October 9.—One of the most magnificent private mausoleums in the world is to be built within a year to the memory of the late Potter Palmer, the millionaire hotel man who died two years ago. Members of the family have decided that \$80,000 shall be spent on the structure, and have given the contractor and architect full sway to design and build a monument in Graceland Cemetery which shall be a work of art as well as an imposing pile of marble and granite.

Much fine Italian marble is to be imported, but the main body will be of Vermont marble. The sarcophagi within the tomb will be richly carved. There will be crypts for fourteen bodies in solid granite. Mr. Palmer's body will be removed from the temporary crypt, which is itself a costly one, and be entombed as soon as the mausoleum is completed. Other members of the family will eventually find resting-places until all fourteen crypts are occupied. A companion mausoleum for the Honore family, of which Mrs. Palmer is a member, will be built near the Palmer pile. This also will be imposing, but not so expensive. The Palmer mausoleum will rival that of the late John Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph Company in New York.

SECRET TREATY RUMORS.
ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.—The rumor of the existence of a secret understanding between Russia and Germany, covering the Far East, has again been revived. According to the latest version Germany gives certain guar-

Waimea	2720	4.62
Halaue	450	4.37
Kona		
Huehue	2000	4.66
Holualoa	1350	10.76
Kealahou	1500	10.89
Napoopoo	25	4.90
Hoopuloa	1650	3.54
Hoopuloa	2300	10.11
Puuwaawaa Ranch	2738	8.22
Kau		
Keaa Homesteads	2000	12.31
Honnapo	25	3.66
Naalehu	650	7.12
Ellea	310	4.30
Pahala	850	2.54
Volcano House	4900	4.06
Kau Station	1350	10.64
Puna		
Olaa Mill	210	9.15
Kapoho	110	12.49
Pahoa	600	10.65

MAUI		
Walopae Ranch	700	2.11
Kaupo (Mokulau)	285	2.19
Kipahulu	308	4.70
Nahiiku	900	9.24
Nahiiku	1600	13.14
Haku	700	1.63
Kula (Erewhon)	4000	6.68
Kula (Walaakoa)	2700	6.78
Puuomalei	1400	3.01
Paia	180	1.15
Haleakala Ranch	2000	1.18
Wailuku	250	1.16
Kailua	250	4.89
OAHU		
U. S. Weather Bureau	38	1.40
Punahou	47	3.01
U. S. Naval Station	6	1.18
College Hills	175	3.37
Manoa (Woodlawn Dairy)	235	4.88
Manoa (Rhodes Gardens)	360	7.37
Insane Asylum	30	0.92
Kalihi-uka	485	3.88
Nuuanu (Hall)	50	1.37
Nuuanu (Wylie St.)	250	1.38
Nuuanu (Elec. Station)	405	2.89
Nuuanu (Luakaha)	850	6.94
U. S. Experiment Station	350	2.77
Tantalus Heights (Freak)	1380	5.35
Waimanalo	25	4.08
Maunawili	250	8.94
Kaneohe	100	7.29
Ahuimanu	350	10.35
Kahuku	25	1.69
Wahiawa	900	3.00
Ewa Plantation	60	0.90
U. S. Magnetic Station	45	0.27
Waipahu	200	0.62
Moanalua	15	1.04

KAUAI		
Lihue (Kilohana)	400	3.91
Lihue (Grove Farm)	200	3.49
Lihue (Mokoloa)	300	2.30
Lihue (Kukua)	1000	4.53
Kilauea Plantation	342	2.87
Hanalei	10	4.00
Waialea	30	1.89
Ellele	150	1.00
Wahiawa Mt.	2000	2.00
McBryde	900	2.60
Lawai (Gov. Road)	450	3.67
Lawai (West)	225	1.05
Lawai (East)	800	3.15
Koloa (Kukulu)	100	0.87

DELAIED REPORTS FOR AUGUST.		
Paauhau (mauka)	2.02	
Halawa	3.60	
Olaa Mill	12.96	
Nahiiku	17.51	
Haleakala Ranch	2.77	
ALEX. MCC. ASHLEY,		
Section Director.		

antees to Emperor Nicholas regarding the German frontier which will enable Russia to withdraw troops from the big garrisons maintained in Russian Poland and dispatch them to the Far East, besides agreeing to support Russia in the peace negotiations at the end of the war.

Germany's compensation, in addition to the concessions made in the commercial treaties already negotiated, is to be the support of Russia in the attempt to incorporate the Netherlands in the German confederation in the event of the death of Queen Wilhelmina without a direct heir.

Diplomatic circles are discussing the story with interest. While it is classified in the same category as other similar stories by most of the diplomats, it finds more credence in quarters not particularly noted for friendliness either to Russia or Germany. It being even asserted that the recent visit of Grand Duke Vladimir to Berlin ostensibly to consult a specialist, in reality was to confer with Emperor William in person on this question. Nothing confirmatory of the report is obtainable in responsible Government circles, where the story is dismissed as being the invention of enemies of both countries.

KANSAS IS CRAZY.
IOWA CITY, Oct. 11.—"Western Kansas," said Professor Wilcox of the department of history of the University of Iowa in an address to his students today, "is more than half the time crazy, and this I declare to you because of its geographical position. If it were not just where it is it would in all likelihood be as sane as any other part of the country."

"History is more often determined by the geographical position of the countries in which it is made than by the acts of the men high in power in their Governments. I state with all earnestness and confidence that the Alps have had more to do with shaping the political enterprise and complexion of Europe than have the acts of any rulers or despots, however great or powerful. So the geographical position of the western half of Kansas, I say, has had more to do with shaping the political and social complexion of that region than any other agency whatsoever."

ACUTE INSOMNIA.
NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Jacob Casterline, 67 years old, employed as a laborer by the Passaic (N.J.) Water Company, says he has not slept for twenty years. Casterline's neighbors bear witness to his wakefulness. He says that although he has consulted physicians here and elsewhere, no one has been able to relieve him.

Casterline goes to bed, but lies awake thinking. Although somewhat rested when he arises he is far from feeling as comfortable as when he could sleep. Each morning he has violent headache and feels sick. He dresses as quickly as possible and goes out into the open air. When he has inhaled a few breaths of fresh air the headache and dull feeling depart and he returns for his breakfast.

Physicians who have examined Casterline are puzzled by his case.

SUBMARINES DAMAGED.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), October 11.—A special to the Dispatch from Minot, N. D., says: Two knocked down submarine torpedo boats en route over the Great Northern to Seattle have been wrecked near Towner through the breaking of the forward journal on the truck containing part of one of the boats. The train passed through Rugby at an early hour on a special schedule following the Great Northern flyer. It is presumed that the journal was tampered with at Rugby.

During the summer a number of Russians have been employed on the section crew at Towner. Some of them, it is said, have disappeared. It is known that the Russian and Japanese governments have had spies in this country with a view of watching suspicious shipments to the Orient. The wreck did not materially injure the steel work on the boats, but practically destroyed the woodwork located over the front trucks of the car, so that it will have to be reconstructed. The steel material has been piled up to one side.

STRANDED IN THE EAST.

Chicago, October 10.—John Parsons, a San Francisco boy, who was among the cadets on the nautical training school ship Pennsylvania, for which an elaborate cruise of ten months had been planned, but which was abandoned and went into the hands of a receiver thirteen days after it started, has been stopping in Chicago for a couple of days, and is now visiting his uncle on a farm near Springfield, Ill., while waiting for funds from his father to take him home.

While in Chicago he was the guest of Winston P. Henry, son of R. L. Henry of 3666 Grand boulevard. Mr. Henry was one of the twelve Chicagoans who sent his son on the cruise. To-day he received a letter from Roe & McCombs, attorneys of New York, who have been retained by a number of those who paid \$1250 to the school. The letter indicates that none of the money received by the school remains, and the only hope of regaining any of the money spent seems to be from the backers of the enterprise.

PHOTOGRAPHING HIGH ALPS.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The Aero Club of this city is to hear a lecture by Captain Spelterini on his recent attempt to cross the Alps in a balloon, and who, although unsuccessful, obtained many beautiful photographs of Alpine views from various altitudes up to 18,000 feet. He made the ascent from Jungfrau station at Elgel glacier, accompanied by Mr. Stoefler, an engineer of Stuttgart in the presence of hundreds of tourists. As the balloon passed the mountain tops it started toward Canton Valais, but was caught in the clouds, and as the Captain could not locate his position, he slowly descended, being carried by the winds toward Bern, where the balloon was stopped by the side of Adelboden mountain, compelling the aeronauts to make a landing.

OUT AGAINST THE BEAR-HUG

BALTIMORE, October 8.—A society for reforming the present styles of dancing has been organized here by the leading dancing masters of the city. "We propose," they announce, "to abolish this bear-hug fashion of dancing. We strictly oppose half-time dancing and romping. We won't approve of dancing a sort of two-steps to the waltz and shall teach our classes to dance to the music."

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S MANAGER CURED OF A HEAVY COLD.

Mr. Albert E. Shanley, manager Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, Cape Town, Africa, says: "During my trip in the Transvaal I contracted a severe cold, and am pleased to state that in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy I found prompt relief and after continuing it for a few days was entirely rid of the distressing indisposition." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BY AUTHORITY.

WATER RIGHTS NOTICE.

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF PRIVATE WAYS AND WATER RIGHTS, ISLAND OF OAHU, COMPRISING THE FOURTH AND FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

NOTICE OF WATER CONTROL.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the Island of Oahu, comprising the Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts, Territory of Hawaii, I hereby give notice that on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1904, at the court room of Judge J. T. De Bolt, in the Judiciary Building, at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, I will hear and determine a water controversy begun by Harriet E. Wright, plaintiff, vs. The Dowsett Company, Limited, Ah Chong, Ah Sam, Chun Loka, Mrs. Kakuha Elekela, John Hookano Manuia, and George Kawahala Manuia, defendants, to determine the ownership of all waters flowing or entitled to flow in a certain ancient water ditch and lead known as the "Kukuhohihi Ditch," which obtains its water supply from the Nuuanu Stream, which said stream passes down the Nuuanu Valley, Island of Oahu, on the easterly side thereof.

and also to determine the apportionment of said waters, and to regulate the methods by which said water may be obtained and its supply controlled for and in behalf of the owners thereof. And I further give notice to each land owner, occupant of land, or any other person having an interest in the controversy aforesaid to attend at the time and place aforesaid to prove their rights in the waters of said ancient ditch, and all other matters in issue in said controversy as aforesaid, or such rights will be adjudicated without such attendance, and they will be defaulted and forever estopped from contesting said adjudication.

Given under my hand this 12th day of October, A. D. 1904.

EMMA M. NAKUINA,
Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights in and for the Island of Oahu, comprising the Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts.
2833—Oct. 14, 21, 28, Nov. 4

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF W. E. H. DEVERILL.

The undersigned, having been duly appointed as Administratrix with the Will Annexed of the Estate of W. E. H. Deverill, late of Hanalei, Island of Kauai, deceased, hereby gives notice to all creditors of said deceased to present their claims, duly authenticated, and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to her, either at her residence or place of business, within six months from the day of this publication, or within six months from the day they fall due. If not so presented they will be forever barred. And all persons owing the said deceased are requested to make immediate settlement with the undersigned.

EMMA M. DEVERILL,
Administratrix With the Will Annexed of the Estate of W. E. H. Deverill, deceased.
Hanalei, Kauai, Oct. 6, 1904.
2833—Oct. 14, 21, 28, Nov. 4

FORECLOSURES

ZELUBABERA KAKINA AND WIFE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Zelubabera Kakina and Kaal Z. Kakina, his wife, of Kawaihau, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagors, to Albert S. Wilcox, mortgagee, of Lihue, said Island of Kauai, dated October 16, 1900, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 215, pages 207 to 209, the said mortgage, Albert S. Wilcox, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions therein named, to wit: non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is further given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage, and hereinbelow described, will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, Kaahumani street, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Saturday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property to be sold, hereinabove referred to, is described as follows: First: All that parcel of land containing an area of one (1) acre situate in the Ahupuaa of Oloheua in said Island of Kauai, being the same premises described in deed from Mrs. Wainekala to said Kaal Z. Kakina, dated March 23, 1898, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, in Liber 210 on pages 241 and 242.

Second: All the right, title, interest and estate of the said Zelubabera Kakina and said Kaal Z. Kakina in and to the Ahupuaa of Wainiha, District of Hanalei, in said Island of Kauai, and in and to the Hui Kua Alina o Wainiha and its property, being the same as described in deed from Josiah Laukake and his wife, Mrs. Merena Laukake, dated January 18, 1883, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 78, pages 167 and 168, and in deed from A. Pahee to said Zelubabera Kakina recorded in said Registry on the 10th day of June, 1889, in Liber 118, page 23.

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to Smith & Lewis, attorneys for Mortgagee, 207 Judd Building, Honolulu. Dated Honolulu, October 7, 1904.

ALBERT S. WILCOX,
Mortgagee.
2833—T & F

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The most ideal LIVER, STOMACH and BOWEL REGULATOR and TONIC BEVERAGE. Effervescent, Palatable and guaranteed harmless. It will immediately relieve and cure Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion and Headache from any cause, overindulgence in eating, drinking or smoking.

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AGENTS.
FORT STREET.